THE DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
1948—Highlights

New Business Received	Rs. 37,43,500
Business Paid-for	Rs. 33,15,000
Total Assets exceed	Rs. 14,50,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 6,50,000

We invite you to join our
COUNTRYWIDE ORGANISATION
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 152 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

I STRONGLY RECOMMEND .....
For the last few years my daughter's hair were falling in considerable quantity without any cause and to stop that I tried many medicated hair oils but to no purpose. Then one of my friends advised me to use "Ramtirth Brahmi Oil" (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirth Yogashram Bombay 4.
I say with much pleasure that since the day I used this oil not only did my daughter's hair stop falling but they began to grow profusely again As for the dandruff, sleepnessness and loss of memory I found this oil very effec tive. I recommend this oil strongly to those who are losing their hair
K. U. JAYRAMRAO.
Assistant Civil Surgeon, Mangalore.

Anti-Indian Demonstration In Pondicherry

ROWDIES PULL DOWN TRICOLOUR

Nationalist Leaders Assaulted

PLAN TO BREAK UP "CHANDERNAGORE DAY" PUBLIC MEETING

PONDICHERRY, June 27 (P.T.I.):

SEVERAL persons were injured when unruly elements attacked a gathering at a public meeting, held last evening to celebrate the "Chandernagore Day".

The meeting which was organised by the National Front Liberation was presided over by Mr. Lahache, the President.

Hardly had the President finished his opening remarks and the next speaker commenced his speech than the trouble started. A large number of people from outside began pelting stones and shouting anti-Indian slogans. In the melee that followed rowdy elements attempted to pull down the Indian Union flag. But it was successfully resisted.

Police intervened and asked the organisers to continue proceedings.

Again after a few minutes an attempt was made to pull down the flag. Police once again intervened and restored order.

Several Nationalist workers, it was alliged, were attacked and police resorted to blank fire shots to desperse the crowd.

LAHACHE'S STATEMENT

In the course of a joint statement to the press Mr. A. Lahache, President of the National Front of Liberation, and Mr. Zeevarathnam, President of the Pondicherry Town Congress, stated: "Under the auspices of the National Front of Liberation it was decided to celebrate the verdict of the people of Chandernagore to merge with mother India. We duly received the police permission and were authorised by the Commissioner of Police to celebrate the function. The flag hoisting ceremony took place peacefully in the morning in the presence of a large gathering.

"By noon, we could notice that bus and lorry loads of rowdy elements were freely moving about shouting slogans 'Goubert Ki jai, down with Indian Union; and Vive La France'. The police never interfered with these elements who were moving about the meeting

(Continued on Page 9.)

'HANUMAN' FIGURES IN MADRAS ASSEMBLY

MADRAS, June 27 (P.T.I.): Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, Minister for Public Works denied in the Madras Assembly today that the newly-purchased Government plane "Hanuman" had gone out of order and there had been a wastage of public money.

An independent member asked: "Will the Government arrange for a joy-ride for the members of the Assembly to see if the plane is in a good condition? (laughter).

Minister: "If any honourable member desires to have a joy-ride, the aviation authorities will be asked to arrange for one (more laughter).

Mrs. C. Ammanna Raja, Deputy Speaker, asked: "Will the aircraft, named as "Hanuman" by the ex-Premier, Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, be re-named as "Mayura" by the present Premier (Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja) in view of the fact that peacock is the pet bird of Lord Subramanya (Kumaraswami)" (Laughter).

Minister: "I do not think the Premier is an enemy of Hanuman. (Renewed laughter).

V.J.T.I. STUDENTS TO GO ON STRIKE?

Sequel To Principal's Order To Quit Hostel

BOMBAY, Monday.

Trouble is brewing in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, where students are understood to have decided to go on an indefinite strike, following an order from the Principal calling upon 48 resident students of the Institute Hostel to quit the hostel premises immediately.

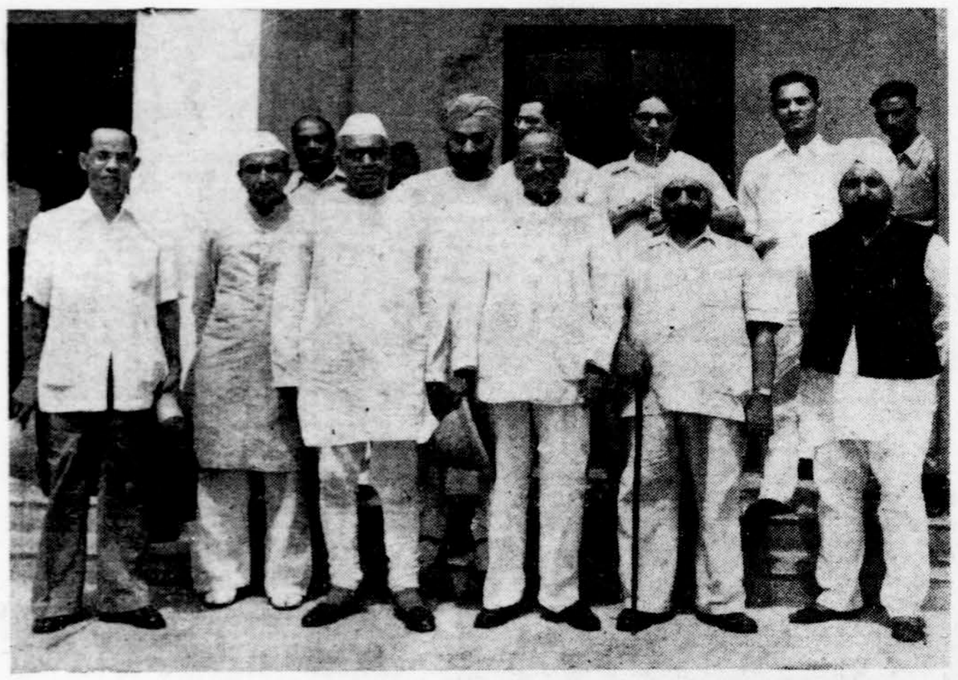
Inquiries reveal that 18 of these students were staying in the hostel for the last two to three years. The remaining 30 were admitted only last year. All of them are now asked to vacate to make room for the new entrants.

A deputation of eight students then met the Principal who however refused to listen to them and instead asked them to quit immediately.

Further, the Principal has put up a notice asking all these 48 students to vacate or to face rustication. Finding no alternative left, the students concerned have given a call for a general strike. Further developments are keenly awaited.

Two of the striking students told a representative of this paper that theirs being a four-year course they were entitled to stay in the hostel for that period. The Principal having taken this attitude they are now left in a quandary, not knowing where to go.

INDIAN DELEGATION FOR INTER-DOMINION TALKS



An Inter-Dominion Conference between India and Pakistan opened in Karachi on June 25 to discuss problems relating to evacuee property and to find out ways and means of having an amicable settlement in this respect between the two countries. The Indian delegation is headed by Shri N. Gopalaswami Iyengar, Minister for Railways and Transport, Government of India. Photo shows some of the members of the Indian delegation before their departure for Karachi from Palam aerodrome on June 24. (Right to left) Sardar Harcharan Singh (Representative of PEPSU); Sardar Ujjal Singh, Minister, East Punjab; Shri N. Gopalaswami Iyengar (Leader); Sardar Jogindar Singh Man; Shri Mohan Lal Saxena, Minister for Rehabilitation; Prof. Ghanshyam Jethanand and Shri S. Dutta.

2 LAKH INDIANS IN KAREN-HELD AREA

Embassy Plans Relief Measures

RANGOON, June 27 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Indian Embassy today expressed "deep concern" over the hardships and difficulties facing Indian nationals in the rebel-held area of Toungoo. Toungoo, midway between Rangoon and Mandalay, is the headquarters of the Karean rebels.

In a broadcast message over the Rangoon radio tonight, the Embassy urged Indians "to bear up courageously for a while as concrete relief measures to assist them were being worked out and would soon be put into operation".

The Embassy is keeping itself posted through all possible source about the condition of Indians in insurgent areas, the broadcast said. The number of Indians in rebel areas is believed to be 200,000.

Quantity Control On Coarse Cloth Goes

UNLIMITED PURCHASES ALLOWED

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Government of Bombay has decided to remove all quantitative restrictions on the purchase of coarse and medium cloth by consumers throughout the Province, with immediate effect. Coarse and Medium cloth can, therefore, be purchased in unlimited quantities from approved shops by consumers.

However, they will have to produce their cloth sheets along with foodgrains ration card of the head of the family in the cities and cloth cards in the rest of the Province before any sale could be made to them. Entries of the sale of coarse and medium cloth will be made on the cloth sheets in the cities and on the cloth cards in the rest of the Province.

The restrictions on the purchase of fine and superfine cloth, however, remain. Consumers in the cities can only purchase 50 per cent. of their quantum against surrender of ration coupons or against the 10 yards "ad hoc" quota already sanctioned before. In the rest of the Province, consumers can purchase only five yards against their rationed quantum of 20 yards and nothing against the "ad hoc" quota of 10 yards.

The concession in respect of coarse and medium cloth will remain in force till further orders.

Retailers all over the Province have been instructed to give effect to this decision immediately without waiting for any further orders from the District Magistrates or the Controller of Rationing, Bombay.

The necessary exemption enabling the consumers to buy cloth otherwise than on a rationed document under the Bombay Cloth Rationing Order, 1948, and the Bombay (Mofussil) and Indian States Cloth Rationing Order 1948, is being separately given.

3 STRUCK DEAD BY THUNDERBOLT

SAMBALPUR (ORISSA), June 27 (P.T.I.): Three members of a family were struck by thunderbolt and died on the spot during a storm in village Balanda of this district about a week ago. They were inside their house at the time of the incident.

The three persons were the husband, wife and only son. The daughter of the house was also struck but she recovered consciousness soon.

Four days prior to the incident another man was struck by a thunderbolt and died in the nearby village of Jampali.

BREACH OF JANUARY AGREEMENT

N. G. Ayyangar's Counter-Charge Against Pakistan

"NO CUSTODIAN OF EVACUEE PROPERTY FUNCTIONS IN KARACHI"

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, June 27.

THE failure of his mission to Karachi was explained by Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar at a press conference this afternoon. The Minister disclosed that Custodian of Evacuee Property did not function in Pakistan.

All non-Muslim property in Pakistan however has been declared as evacuee property. The latest attempt to check migration of Muslim capital to Pakistan however was described as infringement of January agreement by Pakistan.

Cases were numerous even in Delhi where Muslims had transferred their business and belongings to Pakistan and were waiting for favourable terms to sell their property in India.

Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar.

Pakistan leaders protested against India's last-minute attempt to treat masquerading nationalists as evacuees and refused to discuss the main issue of urban and rural property on the plea that they had no adequate data as yet available. The Conference collapsed. Mr. Ayyangar said even the limited January agreement had not been fully implemented by Pakistan.

DETAILS OF CONFERENCE

The stand which India took in regard to the question of evacuee property during the inconclusive Inter-Dominion conference at Karachi was outlined by Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, leader of the Indian Delegation, at a press conference today.

"I would describe the ending of the conference", said Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, "as an indication that for the time being, we have not been able to reach an agreement". The net result of the conversation on the major point was that Pakistan was not in a position to say whether we would have Government-to-Government settlement about the sale and exchange of urban immovable and rural agricultural property of evacuees.

OBJECTION TO ORDINANCE

On the first day of the conference, Mr. Ayyangar said, the Pakistan delegation raised preliminary objection that the recent Ordinance issued by the Government of India — under which the definition of an evacuee has been extended to include those who have been allotted evacuee property in Pakistan or who have, by other means, taken advantage of evacuee property there — was a breach of the Karachi agreement of January last. "I repudiated that suggestion", Mr. Ayyangar said. "The Indian delegation was not prepared to accept that any breach of the January agreement was involved in the issue of the Ordinance. It is the settled policy now of the Government of India to extend the general provisions relating to the administration of the evacuee property to the whole of India. There can be no going back on that point".

Mr. Ayyangar said there were two main items on the agenda, one relating to the review of the agreement

(Continued on page 9.)

Private Properties Of Rulers

SETTLEMENT MADE ON AD HOC BASIS

States Ministry To Bring Out White Paper

NEW DELHI, June 27 (PTI).

THE States Ministry has settled on an ad hoc basis the private properties, as distinct from State properties, of individual rulers throughout the country except for three or four States, it was learnt today.

The Ministry was understood to be shortly bringing out a white paper, enumerating the actual lists of properties so settled, to be submitted to Parliament.

The aggregate value of such properties, decisions with regard to the ownership of which have been taken, may well exceed Rs. 100 crores.

The properties include palaces, buildings at seaside resorts or hill stations, jewellery, antiques, agricultural lands, dairy farms, stables, elephants, camels, fleets of motor cars, Government scrips, stocks and shares.

NO UNIFORM PRINCIPLE

The Adviser to the States Ministry, Mr. V. P. Menon, during his recent visit to most of the States in consultation with the Provincial Governments—if the States concerned are merged with Provinces and with Rajpramukhs in case of States forming part of Unions of States—has given on the spot decisions which have been accepted by the rulers.

It is learned tha no uniform principle could be followed in settling this question as in several States before their integration or merger, there was no distinction between the ruler's personal property and State property.

In such cases the criterion applied was that if a building for instance was used exclusively by the ruler or his family it was considered to be his private property and if it was used for public purposes, it automatically became the property of the State.

MAIN FEATURES

The main features of the settlement are: The ruler is entitled to retain the palace in which he lives. He can also have one more residential building only, either at a sea side resort or at a hill station. All his buildings in excess of these are made over to the State.

In no case is the ruler allowed to retain any land except where there is positive proof that the land is his ancestral property. Even in the case of this exception, he is subject to the tennancy laws of his state and has to pay taxes like any other land-owner

The principle involved here is that the ruler is not entitled to any income besides the privy purse. It is understood the States Ministry has resorted to the States Administrations thousands of acres of such land and in the cae of one ruler 154 big villages have been taken away and handed over to the State.

In certain cases rulers had earmarked portions of the State Exchequer as private property. These cases have been investigated and settled by taking away what the rulers were considered not entitled to keep.

WINDFALL

This step came as a windfall for some Unions of States who together got over Rs. 55,00,00,000. For example the Saurashtra Union got over Rs. 14,00,00,000 as a result of the States Ministry award, Madhya Bharat Union Rs. 25,00,00,000 Rajasthan Uni-

(Continued on Page 7.)

BURQAS HAVE A NEW USE!

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 27: The local police have taken into custody a group of six young Muslim girls on a charge of theft.

It is reported that these girls went into a boots and shoes store on Marriot Road pretending to be customers. While four girls engaged the shopkeeper and his assistants in conversation, looking at various models of sandals, the other two are reported to have managed to hide some pairs under the burqas. All the girls then left the shop without making any purchases.

The shopkeeper soon realised that some pairs shown to the girls were missing. He raised a hue and cry and with the aid of the policeman on duty in the area got all the six girls arrested. The stolen pairs were recovered from under their burqas.

MORE CLASHES IN CALCUTTA

Loyal Workers Belaboured

CALCUTTA, June 27, (PTI):

Disturbances were caused at two places in the city today by the Communist Party of India stated a West Bengal Government press note issued tonight.

In the morning there was a clash inside the National Carbon Factory at Cossipore between the loyal workers and the CPI workers the latter wanting all the factory labourers to join the strike under threat of violence.

The police pickets posted at the factory made a lathi charge and dispersed the rioters inside the factory. The strikers threw battle bombs and crackers emanating a volume of smoke under the cover of which the miscreants managed to snatch three rifles from the policemen which were recovered on a search made after the arrival of reinforcements.

One sergent and six constables received injuries due to bomb explosions. Twelve workers of the factory were also injured. A loyal worker, Sailen Mitra died at about 9-15 a.m. as a result of lathi blows on his forehead by a CPI worker. 46 arrests were made on the spot.

TEAR GAS AND LATHI

At about 1 p.m. 25 to 30 women belonging to the C.P.I. assembled near the north-eastern corner of writers Buildings and started distributing highly prejudicial leaflets. One woman was arrested with leaflet.

Immediately they were joined by a large number of men who then came out in a procession in front of Writers Building. A lathi charge was made to disperse the unlawful assembly but the crowd retaliated by throwing crackers and brickbats at the police.

Tear gas was used to disperse the rioters who then assembled near the General Post Office where again the police had to use tear gas to disperse the crowd. The rioters then moved towards the Council House Street and from the roof of the Coal Commissioner's Office threw two acid bulbs and one bomb at the police party, resulting in a private car being bodly damaged. Two women and seven men were arrested in connection with this incident.

SIKH WOMAN TO DIE IN KENYA

NAIROBI, June 27 (PTI-Reuter): For the first time in Kenya's legal history, a non-native woman has been sentenced to death. After a fortnights hearing in the Supreme Court of Nairobi, Mrs. Teja Singh, aged 22, wife of a Sikh, was found guilty of murdering her father-in-law by shooting him.

An appeal is to be lodged.

'NO ADVERTISEMENT TAX ON NEWSPAPERS AT PRESENT'

Centre's Advice To Provincial Governments

MADRAS, 21, (PTI):

The Government of India have advised the Provincial Governments to defer the levy of Advertisement Tax on newspapers, it is reliably understood here.

As the yield from the Advertisement Tax would not be substantial in case of any Province and as newspapers are charged with the responsibility of educating the people on the day to day events, the Government of India appear to feel the advertisement levy should not be imposed at this juncture.

In the Madras Assembly today Mr. P. Natesan (independent) asked the Premier whether it was a fact that he had received a communication from the Prime Minister of India advising him not to proceed with the bil for the levy of advertisement tax on newspapers.

Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Premier, said: "I may be getting so many private letters and I cannot be revealing every one of them."

Nehru To Broadcast

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, will broadcast on "Food" from the Delhi station of All-India Radio on Wednesday, June 29, 19-49, at 8-30 p.m. The talk will be radiated on 338.6, 60.48, 41.24, 41.15, 31.28, 31.02, 25.32, 19.06 and 434.8 metres.

CUTS IN AUSTRALIAN VITAL SERVICES

SYDNEY, June 27 (PTI-Reuter): New cuts in vital services were announced today only a few hours after 24,000 miners went on strike at 250 Australian pits which normally produce 70,000 tons of coal a day.

OUR TABULATED

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Tooth Paste Expert. Write with minimum salary acceptable to Aksir Dandan Ltd., 28, Chatham Lines, Allahabad. 868

Wanted an experienced Spinning Master for a medium count cotton Mill in Eastern India. Salary about Rs. 400/- with free furnished quarters and free medical. Apply Post Box No. 4915 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce enrol immediately for New Session just commenced for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for enrolment and Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road 873

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

Homoeopathy taught by postal lessons. M.D.H. Diploma awarded afterwards. Apply Standard Homoeopathic Medical College, Post Box No. 75A, Delhi. 4834

MEDICAL ADLET

Epilepsy and Hysteria Cured For Ever.—By smelling this wonderful herb when attacked by fits, a black worm 1¼" long will come out with the sneeze of the patient. The patient will get a miraculous cure of the disease for ever. Apply in English to:—Shri 108. Mahatma Amber Das, P.O. Chitrakot, U.P. 869

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents on Rs. 80/- p.m. to sell best Biris. Apply Prabhakar Rasayanshala, Cinema Road, Ajmer. 871

RADIO & GRAMOPHONE

The Garrard R.C. 65 Mixed A.C. Record Changer is now available from your local radio dealer at Rs. 250/- Trade enquiries solicited—Morgan Milton Limited, 43, Park Mansions, Calcutta. 4772

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale — Department Stores most modernly designed and well equipped and centrally situated in New Delhi offered for sale on reasonable terms. Only parties prepared to invest about Rupees Two lakhs need apply to Box No. 872 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tenders upto 15-00 hrs. on 4th July '49, for supplying and stacking on Railway ground at the Depot at Tunnel No. 1, between Electric structures 75/28 and 31, North East, near Kasara Station stone ballast and stone chips to Railway Specification. Railway's Stone Crusher will be provided with staff and stores. The form of tender schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- each. This money will not be refunded 4842

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS in candidates' own handwriting are invited from qualified candidates domiciled in Bombay and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for appointments as Temporary clerks in Bombay in the scale of Rs. 75-5-140-E.B. 6-200 plus dearness allowance as admissible under Government rules. Applicants should state age, class (advanced, intermediate or backward) and qualifications. Only those who can type with a speed of thirty words per minute at least need apply. The applications should reach the the Secretary, Provincial Prohibition Board, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay, on or before the 15th July, 1949. 4944

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI.

KIKABHAI PREMCHAND SENIOR SCHOLARSHIP IN ECONOMICS

APPLICATIONS are invited for Kikabhai Premchand Scholarship in Economics of the value of Rs. 100 p.m. for two years. The Scholarship is open to First Class M.A.'s in Economics, who are not more than 24 years of age at the time of award. The recipient of the Scholarship will have to get himself enrolled at the Delhi School of Economics as a regular wholetime research student of the University and study for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the Delhi School of Economics. Applications with details of qualifications and evidence of age should be sent to the Director, Delhi School of Economics (University of Delhi), Delhi, so as to reach him by the 11th July, 1949. 4944

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES

Shahjahan Road, NEW DELHI.

PRESS NOTIFICATION

Subject:— STEEL ALLOTMENT FROM STEEL PROCESSING INDUSTRIES QUOTA FOR PERIOD I, II, III & IV/1950.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for public information that the last dates for the receipt of applications, through the Provincial Government are as follows:—

PERIOD.	LAST DATE.
I/1950	30- 7-1949
II/1950	30-10-1949
III/1950	30- 1-1950
IV/1950	30- 4-1950

All Steel Processing Factories which are already on the D.G.I. & S., list, desiring to receive steel and/or Tin-plate from Steel Processing Industries Quota should ensure that their applications are received by the appropriate Development Officers by the last date specified above.

All new firms which are not already on the D.G.I. & S., list, must furnish complete information, as asked for in the Press Notification issued for Period III/1948 (copy of which can be obtained, on application, from D.G. I. & S., (Steel Cell) otherwise their applications will not be entertained.

The conditions for eligibility of a factory for allotment of steel from the S.P.I. Quota are as follows:—

(a) It should have been established, using power and doing steel processing work before 1st January, 1946.

(b) It should be registered under the Indian Factories Act whether before or after 1st January 1946. In the latter case the factory will be inspected by an officer of this Directorate General before it is brought on to the list.

(c) A factory, which is established after 1st January, 1946, is using power and is registered under the Factories Act can be considered for inclusion in the Central list only if the Provincial Government recommend its case on any special grounds.

Applications should be forwarded through the Provincial Quota Authorities (e.g. Director of Industries, etc.) stating in clear terms under what category their factory falls. Documentary proof should also be sent. This is necessary to avoid unnecessary correspondence.

Factories not falling in the above three categories should apply to their Provincial Quota Authorities for their requirements of steel.

JANG BIR SINGH
for Director-General of
Industries and Supplies.

File No. CD-1 (F.2)/339/49.

4943

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the Policy numbered 399780 on the life of Namdeo Jayram Baru of Khakurdi Taluka Malegaon, the duplicate policy will be issued unless the objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) L. S. VAIDYANATHAN,
Manager.

Bombay 28th June, 1949.

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BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited BEFORE 5-8-1949, preferably from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan, for the post of LECTURER IN APPLIED MECHANICS, COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, POONA. All other things being equal, candidates belonging to the Backward Classes preferred. QUALIFICATIONS: —(1) At least 2nd class degree in Engineering and (2) 5 years' practical experience in construction of works. Teaching experience an additional qualification. AGE.— Direct recruits must be ordinarily not less than 23 and not more than 30 years on 1-10-1949: relaxable in suitable cases. PAY.—Rs. 200-650 PLUS cost of living allowance as admissible. Higher starting pay admissible in deserving cases. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 4 annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay," who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with the Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.

4939

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of 5m. Water Pumps suitable for pumping water out of street excavations about 6 feet deep, mechanically operated and hand operated types will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Monday, 11th July, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. 4937

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INFANTS AND PUBLIC MILK SUPPLY CO., LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay on Monday the 25th day of July 1949 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) in pursuance of Section 203 (D) of the Indian Companies Act 1913. Dated this 28th day of June, 1949.

DEVIDAS H. KASABWALA
Liquidator.

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G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Pressed Steel Tanks Tender form and drawing obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 3/- per set not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date Tuesday the 19th July, 1949 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) 4936

G.I.P. RAILWAY — NOTICE

CONDEMNED Broad gauge Loco Boilers are available for sale in Bombay to Purchasers who will engage to use them as boilers and not as scrap. Parties interested are requested to apply for particulars to the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, by 6-7-1949 by letter superscribed "Loco Boilers." 4935

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the work of providing electrical wiring for Tenement lights, Mains etc. for chawls Nos. 2 and 5 of Imamwada and Nos. 2 and 5 of Chandanwadi Group of Chawls, will be received at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday the 20th July 1949 not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.)

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, to any one on payment of Rupees 2/- for each tender form.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner.

4938

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the supply of Side, Back and Front water-proof canvas for Steam Road Rollers conforming to our standard drawings. These curtains are to be cut to shape and fitted with eye-lets. Copies of Tender No. Q/RR/831/A can be had free of cost from the Office of the Purchasing Officer, Tata Locomotive and Engineering Co. Ltd., P.O. Telco Works, Jamshedpur, 4, Singhbhum. Last date for receiving of the tenders is 22nd July, 1949. 4941

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA,

(Advertisement No. 30)

INVITES applications on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by a treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/- (1/4/- for Scheduled Caste candidates), NOT LATER THAN THE 29TH JULY, 1949, for 3 temporary (for 3 years in the first instance) posts of ASSISTANT STORE HOLDER (Stores/Provision) for Government Central Workshops, Amritsar. Candidates should (i) hold a recognised degree in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering or they should be Associate Members of the Institution of Engineers, India, or of the Institute of Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineers, U.K., (ii) have good knowledge of Engineering Practice, (iii) have at least 3 years experience of large stores organisations such as Ordnance Factories, Railways and large Engineering Stores, in an administrative capacity; (iv) have knowledge of modern stock control methods and Engineering materials and (v) be fully conversant with method of inspection, storage, safe custody receipts and issue of all types of engineering materials and components. Experience in provisioning of stores will be an additional qualification. Qualification regarding engineering degree or membership of an Engineering Institute is relaxable in the case of candidates who have passed F.Sc., non-medical examination, provided they have at least 5 years experience of large stores organisations, and in the case of matriculates, if their experience of large stores organisations extends over at least 10 years. Candidates with war service preferred. Age not less than 35 and not more than 45 years (48 years for Scheduled Caste candidates) on the 29th July, 1949—relaxable in case of war service candidates to the extent of their period of 'war service.' Pay Rs. 300-12-360/15/2-390. Higher initial pay may be allowed according to qualifications and experience. Government servants and women eligible. Further particulars on application. 4942

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES

PRESS NOTIFICATION

ALLOCATION OF TIN-PLATE CONTAINERS AND STEEL FOR MAINTENANCE AND PROCESSING OF FOOD FACTORIES FOR PERIOD I/1950.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for public information that the last date for the receipt of applications on the prescribed form from Food Processing Industries for allocation of (a) Tin-plate/containers and (b) steel for maintenance and packing through the Directors of Industries of the Provinces or States concerned for Period I/1950, is 25th July, 1949. All Food Processing Factories which are already in D.G.I. & S. list, desiring to receive tin-plate/containers and steel for maintenance and packing should ensure that their applications are received by the Food Industries Directorate, Block No. 8, D.G.I. & S., New Delhi by the date specified above. All new food processing factories which are not on the D.G.I. & S., list must furnish replies to the standard questionnaire otherwise their applications will not be entertained. Prescribed forms of application for (a) Tin-plate/containers, and (b) Iron and Steel for maintenance and packing and copies of the standard questionnaire may be obtained from the Food Industries Directorate, Block No. 8, Shahjahan Road, Directorate General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi.

The name of the food Industry for which above assistance is required must invariably be mentioned in bold letters on the top of the envelope.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF
INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES,
NEW DELHI.

No. CDI/F2/338/49.

4940

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai Fatmabai, daughter of Haji Noormahomed Haji Joosab of Bombay has agreed to sell to our client her Sonapur Lane property, more fully described hereunder.

All persons having any interest or claim of whatsoever nature in or about the said property shall make known the same to the undersigned in writing at their Office in Examiner Press Building 2nd floor, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days of the date hereof, in default whereof the Sale shall be completed without any regard to such interest or claim, if any, and the same shall be considered as waived and abandoned.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FREEHOLD LAND, hereditaments and premises at Sonapur Lane, admeasuring 450 Square Yards or thereabouts registered under Old No. 127, New No. 974, New Survey No. 8172, Cadastral Survey No. 606 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 3472-73, Street No. 29 and 29B and bounded as follows:— on the EAST by passage Boras Oart, on the WEST by sweepers passage, on the NORTH by Old Sonapur Lane, and on the SOUTH by the property of Motibai widow of N. M. Wadia.

Dated 25th June, 1949.

L. G. MULCHANDANI & CO.
Advocates.

4916

The most dependable Fans in India

1FW

CEILING—WALL—TABLE

THE INDIA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD.

(PREMIER AND PIONEER MANUFACTURERS OF FANS IN THE EAST)

BOMBAY OFFICE:
6, Sir Phirozsha Mehta
Road, Fort.

SECURING FINANCE FOR CULTIVATOR

Mr. V. L. Mehta's Assurance

BOMBAY, Monday.

IT was the duty of the Government to see to it that no cultivator found difficulty in obtaining finance to purchase means of cultivation, said Mr. V. L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, opening a branch of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., at Palanpur (Banas-Kantha District) on June 25.

The Minister added that the Government would make up the loss incurred by co-operative banking institutions, which would initiate banking in the backward areas of Banaskantha District.

Mr. Mehta hoped that Co-operative Movement would find good response in the Banaskantha District. He said that all such institutions were democratic and money obtained from them could be well spent to increase production.

The Minister said that the Debt Relief Act, the Moneylenders Act and such other Acts did not aim at breaking up the relations between the lender and the debtor, but they aimed at adjusting past debts so that future debts could be controlled. He said that this was not a new formula. All those countries which wanted to give relief to cultivators instituted controls on cultivators and moneylanders in one form or the other.

Speaking earlier, Mr. V. P. Varde, Managing Director of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank mentioned the fact that the Bank was started by the illustrious father of the Minister in 1911, with a capital of Rs. 6,00,000, which had now risen to 8 crores. There were already 10 Multipule-Purpose Societies registered in Banaskantha, he added.

TRANSFORMATION

Later in the evening, the Finance Minister addressed a public meeting at Manek Chowk. He said that the map of India had now completely changed and had assumed the form which Mahatma Gandhi had imagined even before Freedom had been won. He said that for this achievement we all should be proud of.

The Minister said that unless we created a secular State there could be no peace in the country and made an appeal for establishing Rama Raj, where all men would get equal rights and equal opportunities to prosper, and thus create a society of equals. He assured his audience that the Government was doing its best to ensure that nobody enjoyed fruits of other's labour.

CHOLERA BREAKS OUT AT KALYAN

Municipality Takes Preventive Measures

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, June 27.

Cholera has broken out at Kalyan Yesterday six cases were reported.

The local Municipal authorities have taken immediate steps to check the further spreading of the epidemic and have started inoculating the people in the locality. The Municipal authorities with the help of the local police are removing all the stale etables from the hotels and rotten fruits and vegetables from the vegetable markets to places outside city limits.

While removing some eatable from a hotel one 'bhayya' hotel keeper assaulted the Municipal Chief Officer. The 'bhayya' was arrested by the police.

Yesterday it rained heavily and it is expected that epidemic will not increase.

CONGRESS PRIMARY MEMBERSHIP

Enrolment Begins At Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, June 27: Enrolling of the Congress primary members has started at Kalyan under the auspices of the local Congress Committee and it has been decided to form 10 ward committees each under responsible Congress workers to carry on the enrolment of the primary members immediately.

August 31 was fixed as the last date of enrolment.

There is no membership fee. Whosoever subscribes to the Congress creed and its ideals, whether man or women above 21 years, are all entitled to be members of the Congress.

It has also been decided in yesterday's meeting of the local Congress Committee to enrol members, who can pay Rs. 12 per year, as helping members of the Congress. Three hundred such members are to be enrolled in Kalyan.

EXTERNMENT ORDER CANCELLED

BOMBAY, Monday.

The order of externment passed under the Bombay Public Security Act by the District Magistrate, Bijapur, on 14-2-1948, against Mr. Shivalingappa Almelkar, retired Sub-Inspector of Police prohibiting him from entering the Bijapur District, has been cancelled on 23-4-49 after due enquiry in the matter.

MORARKA'S APPEAL ADMITTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Chainani) Gokulchand Dwarkadas Morarka — Appellant (Accused).

Vs.

Imperator ———— Respondent.

Their lordships admitted an appeal filed by the acceased, a prominent millowner of Bombay from his conviction and the sentence of 6 months' r.i. and a fine of Rs 1000/- and 3 months' r.i. and a fine of Rs. 1000/- passed upon him by Mr. K. J. Khambatta Presidency Magistrate, on two charges under Sections 116 and 161 of the Penal Code. The appellant was alleged to have offered a bribe of Rs. 1 lakh on 5th May 1948 to Inspector Miranda. Counsel for the appellant contended that the conviction by the trial Magistrate was the result merely of surmises and conjectures based on evidence which was irrelevant, inadmissible and inconsistent. The appeal will now come up for hearing in due course.

Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. E. B. Ghaswalla with Mr. A. A. Adarkar and Mr. A. C. Krishnamurthi appeared for the appellant.

TARIFF BOARD ENQUIRIES

Members' Visit To Satara And Ogalewadi

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. G. L. Mehta, President and members of the Indian Tariff Board returned to Bombay from the tour of Satara and Ogalewadi.

They visited the Cooper Engineering Works at Satara Road, in connection with the Board's enquiry into the claims of the Cotton Textile Machine Industry for protection or assistance. The Board also visited Ogale Glass Works at Ogalewadi.

The Board has already dealt with the cases of hurricane lanterns and enamel wares manufactured at Ogalewadi. The case of the Glass Industry is likely to be taken up in the first week of August, while the public inquiry into the Cotton Textile Machine Industry will be taken up from July 12.

These inquries will be held in Bombay.

AIR MAIL SERVICE WORKING WELL

Delay In Delivery To End Soon

BOMBAY, Monday.

"The 'all-up' air mail service is working quite satisfactorily in Bombay and all letters and post cards for long distance traffic are carried by air", said Mr. P. S. Jaini, Post Master General, in an interview to the United Press of India today.

As regards the delay in delivery of letters following the introduction of 'all-up' air mail service, Mr. Jaini expressed the hope that the situation would soon improve when the sorting difficulties were got over.

"With the increase in population, the postal traffic has also considerably increased and we are thinking of opening some more post offices in the city to meet the growing demand of the public," he declared.

SHAMDASANI'S SUIT ADJOURNED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

P. D. Shamdasani—Plaintiff

Vs.

The Central Bank of India Ltd.—Defendants

The plaintiff was the registered holder of 5 shares of the defendant bank which had been purchased by him in 1922. By a notice dated 21st January, 1937, addressed to the plaintiff, the defendant-bank called upon the plaintiff to pay to it within seven days a sum of Rs. 5,513-8-3 being the amount of taxed costs payable by the plaintiff to the Bank in respect of certain earlier Hight Court proceedings between them, and further stated that in default of such payment the directors of the defendant-bank would, under Article 30 of its Articles, sell the plaintiff's five shares in enforcement of the Bank's lien on them and would apply the proceeds of such sale towards satisfaction of the Bank's claim.

On 23rd December, 1936, the plaintiff had taken out a Chamber Summons on the ground that the Taxing Master's allocateur in respect of the said sum of Rs. 5,513-8-3 was a nullity. The plaintiff alleged that on this Chamber Summons, he had on 27th January, 1937, obtained an order granting him "interim stay until disposal of the Chamber Summons. The plaintiff contended that this Stay Order rendered the Bank's notice inoperative, and rendered the debt in respect of which the allocateur had been granted, not presently payable. The plaintiff therefore submitted that he was not then in default. The Chamber Summon being dismissed on 11th February, 1937, the same evening the plaintiff gave a cheque for Rs. 5,513-8-3 to the Bank's solicitors which the plaintiff alleged they accepted. By the Bank's letter to him dated 12th February, 1937, the plaintiff was informed that his five shares had been sold by the Bank pursuant to a resolution of its directors. The plaintiff alleged that this sale appeared to have been made not on 11th February, 1937, as alleged by the Bank but on 12th February, 1937. The plaintiff contended that his name had been wrongfully removed from the Register of Members and he filed the present suit for an order that the Bank be directed to acquire five shares for the plaintiff and to hand them over to the plaintiff duly transferred to his name, and to pay Rs. 50,000 to the plaintiff as damages. In the alternative to this relief the plaintiff claimed Rs. 2 lakhs as damages from the Bank.

The Bank contended that the matters involved in the present suit were res judicata by reason of the decision in an earlier suit between the parties that the present suit was barred by limitation and that in any event by reason of Article 32 the remedy of a person aggrieved by a sale of shares would be in damages only. The Bank denied that the cheque had been accepted by its solicitors. The Bank contended that in an event the terms of the Stay Order did not prevent sale and that there had been a proper valid and binding sale of the plaintiff's shares on 11th February, 1937, before the said Cheque had been handed over to the Bank's solicitors that evening by the plaintiff.

As the plaintiff had not had the Interim Stay Order dated 27th January, 1937, on which he relied drawn up, his lordship adjourned the hearing of the suit in order to enable him to do so, and ordered him to pay Rs. 450 towards the defendant-bank's costs of the day—the suit to be on board 4 days after that order was drawn up.

Mr. H. D. Eanaji and Mr. M. P. Laud instructed by Messrs Khanderao Laud and Co. appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. R. J. Kolah and Mr. H. M. Seervai instructed by Messrs Payne and Co. appeared for the defendants.

UNEMPLOYMENT DUE TO PROHIBITION POLICY

Bhandari Community's Deputation To Excise Minister

BOMBAY, Monday.

A deputation of the Bhandari community of the Thana District headed by Mr. A. N. Surve, an advocate waited on Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, Government of Bombay, this afternoon.

The deputationists, ten in number, were all members of the toddy-tapping fraternity and men engaged in the liquor trade. They represented to the Minister that they should not be allowed to be thrown into the streets as a sequel to Government's Prohibition policy. The deputation suggested to Government that it should grant educational facilities to the children of the Bandari community so that they may be able to undertake other vocations.

The deputation further urged the Government to give the running of the Government-approved Nira centres to the community. The deputation also pleaded that only members of its community should be employed to tap Nira.

It also requested Government to start co-operative schemes in order to employ those who will be unemployed, and further demanded that co-operative societies may be started for the benefit of the community in the Thana District.

Finally it requested Government to grant waste lands free of cost to the Bhandaris for the purpose of cultivation.

It was learned that the Minister gave them a patient hearing and replied that all the suggestions made by the deputation would receive the Government's sympathetic consideration.

RESEARCH IN YOGA

Delhi Grants Rs. 20,000 To Kaivalyadhama

BOMBAY, June 26. (PTI): The Government of India have sanctioned a grant of Rs. 20,000 to Kaivalyadhama, an institute for training in "yoga", for conducting research on the scientific side of yoga.

Kaivalyadhama—the temple of absolute reality—has been functioning at Lonavla, near Bombay, for the last 24 years as a recognised research institute but only on the 'literary' side of yoga. It has now been given recognition to carry out research also on the 'scientific' side of the yoga.

Post Office To Accept Money From Mills

BOMBAY, Monday.

Instructions are issued to the Postal authorities in Bombay, by the Central Government to accept from mills any amount of money, they wished to deposit for issuing National Saving Certificates, when the workers make up their mind to accept cash-cum-certificates bonus.

Obdurate Bombay textile workers have not yet decided to accept bonus, partly in cash and partly in certificates.

BHAWSAR'S (REGD.)
JAKHME-RUZ
PINK OINTMENT
STOPS SCABIES, ITCHES, ULCERS, BURNS, CUTS, WOUNDS, ERUPTIONS, CRACKED SKIN CHILDREN'S WEEPING ECZEMA, SCRATCHING.
BHAWSAR CHEMICAL WORKS, VYARA G.I.P. RLY.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Ashad Shud 2, 2003
Muslim: Ramzam 1, 1366
Parsi: Deh 29, 1316
Sunrise: 6-4 a.m.
Sunset: 7-20 p.m.
Hightide: 00-40, 13-48
Lowtide: 06-45, 19-56

Today's Engagements

GATHA SOCIETY: Framroze Bode's lecture at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Fort, at 6 p.m.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Public lecture on University on Vallabhi in Ancient Saurashtra, Durbar Hall of the Town Hall, Fort, at 6 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Celebration of United Nations Charter, Greens Hotel at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY CITY ADULT EDUCATION SOCIETY: Distribution of certificates at Ram Mandir, 3rd Kumbharwada, at 8 p.m.

ASTHMA (DAMA)

The World-renowned remedy for Asthma—"LACHHMANA BUTI" cures Asthma radically by one single dose taken in the night of full-moon dated 10-7-49. Correspondence in English please. MAHATMA SHRI JANKI SAWA ASRAM., P. O. CHITRAKOT, U. P.

INDIA'S & NEW THEATRES' Finest Film-EPIC!
CHHOTA BHAI
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. & Holi. 12-30
(Adv. 10 to 12)
MINERVA
5TH WEEK

FRENCH AIRCRAFT FOR INDIA

Use In Internal Routes Likely

BOMBAY, Monday.

French civil aircraft will be employed for the first time on some of India's internal air routes if the trials now under way prove successful, it is learnt here today.

The Air Services of India have, by arrangement with the French Government Aircraft Manufacturing Company obtained an "SO-95" twin-engined aircraft for trial purposes.

This aircraft which arrived in Bombay last week is designed to carry twelve passengers with a cruising speed of 210 MPH.

It is expected that this aircraft will make air travel more comfortable and expeditious.

Bombay-Madras Air Service

BOMBAY, Monday

Air India announced here today that the five-a-week non-stop Dakota service between Bombay-Madras-Bombay will operate daily with effect from June 29.

Air India last week increased their daily service on the Bombay-Calcutta route by two more flights bringing the total number to nine a week.

Reduced Air Rates For Personal Effects

BOMBAY, Monday.

The British Overseas Airways Corporation, in conjunction with Qantas Empire Airways and Tasman Empire Airways, have introduced exceptionally low rates for personal effects sent from India by air. This rate will apply to personal property of passengers travelling by the B.O.A.C. and the associated companies' services and that of persons using other means of transport who wish to send baggage by air.

The rate will be one-quarter of normal excess baggage rate and the minimum weight accepted will be 20 kilos or 45 lbs.

NOMINATION OF MEMBERS FROM MERGED STATES

Socialist Party To Observe Protest Day On July 24

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Socialist Party has decided to observe July 24 as a protest day against the decision of the Bombay Government to nominate the members from the merged areas to the Bombay Assembly, it is learnt.

The decision, it is stated was taken at a meeting of the Co-ordination Committee of the Bombay, Gujerat and Maharashtra Socialist Parties which met at Kalyan on Sunday.

The Co-ordination committee was appointed some time ago to Co-ordinate the activities of different units of the Socialist Party and iron out internal differences. The Kalyan meeting was attended by Mr. Chhotubhai Purani, Secretary of the Gujerat Party, Mr Jayanti Dalal and Mr. Pratap Shah from Gujerat, Mr. N. G. Gore, Mr. Madhavrao Galkwad and Mr. Datta Tamane from Maharastra and Mr. Asoka Mehta, Mr. Moiddin Harris and Mr. D. S. Nargolkar of the Bombay Socialist Party.

The meeting made a suggestion to the Government of Bombay to appoint an expert committee to go into the Dang controversary and give its opinion on this hotly-contested issue.

City Director's Bail Period Extended

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. K. M. Akhaney, Managing Director of Exchange Bank of India and Africa (in liquidation), Mr. C. K. Vacharaj and Mr. V. D. Vaidya, executives of the Bank, who were arrested sometime ago on charge of breach of trust, were produced before Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, at Esplanade Court today, when their bail period was extended to July 11.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

BOMBAY A

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. R. K. Pathak (Bhairavi). 7-45 B. G. Khaladkar (Shahnai). 8-0 News (E). 8-15 News (H). 8-30 Wali Mohammad (Bhajane). 8-45 News (G).

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude. 12-50 Master Nissar (Ghazal). 1-0 News (G). 1-10 As in Bombay B. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Music.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 p.m. School Broadcast. 5-0 R. K. Pathak (Puria). 5-30 As in Bombay B. 6-0 News (E). 6-10 News (H). 6-20 M. V. Mainkar (Malgunji). 6-45 Master Nissar (Geet). 7-0 Topic of the Day. 7-10 Locals. 7-15 S. R. Khatu's Party (Abhang). 7-30 M. V. Mainkar (Shyam Kalyan). 7-45 Chitrapat Sangeet. 8-0 Wali Mohammad (Bhjans). 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay B. 9-0 News (E). 9-15 News (H). 9-30 As in Bombay B 10-0 There's Something in Air (by Adi Marzban). 10-30 Art Van Damme Quintet.

BOMBAY B

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A. 7-45 News (K). 8-0 Kausalya Manjeshwar (Vocal). 8-30 News (M). 8-45 M. V. Mainkar (Bibhas).

353 metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A. 12-50 News (M). 1-0 B. G. Khaladkar (Sarang). 1-10 Sangeet Mudrika. 1-40 News (H). 1-50 Akashvanine Chotare (G).

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 p.m. As in Bombay A. 5-30 Jantar Mantar. 6-0 Ramrao Parsatwar (Jaltarang). 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners. 7-15 As in Bombay A. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 News (K). 8-0 News (M). 8-15 S. R. Khatu and Party (Bhajan). 8-30 Talk. 8-45 B. G. Khaladkar (Shahnai). 9-0 R. K. Pathak (Adana) 9-15 Ramrao Parsatwar (Jaltarang). 9-30 Master Nissar (Ghazal). 9-45 What My Friends Think of Me. 10-0 Kausalya Manjeshwar (Vocal).

BARODA : AHMEDABAD

250 metres (1,200 kc/s)
326.1 metres (920 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Geet Manjari. 8-0 News (E). 8-15 Shankarlal Andhariya (Bhairavin). 8-30 Sudha Lakhiya (Geeto). 8-45 News (G) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Narendra Sapre (Violin). 6-25 Sudha Lakhiya (Geeto). 6-35 Majur Bhaiyo Mate Baroda only). 6-35 Majur Bhaiya Mate (From Ahmedabad). 7-0 'Doctor'. 7-15 Hasya Vrutti Kelavo. 7-30 Sudha Lakhiya (Geeto). 7-45 Shankarlal Andhariya (Khayal Jaijaiwanti). 8-0 Music Lessons. 8-10 Locals. 8-15 News (G). 8-30 R. K. Karve (Kayal Vilambit and Drut Kalyan. 9-0 News (E). 9-15 Story With Songs. 9-45 Narendra Sapre (Violin). 10-0 R. K. Karve (Khayal Vilambit and Drut).

SOAP MAKING MADE EASY

Guaranteed well tried formulae for the manufacture of QUALITY WASHING SOAPS by an improved cold process with full details of working. Machinery required simple. Finished product equal to fully boiled soap. There is a fortune in soap making especially by this process. Only nominal fees charged for service. Contact Post Box No. 346, BOMBAY-1.

CASE AGAINST CITY GHEE MERCHANTS

Prosecution Witness Examined

BOMBAY, Monday.

When the hearing of the case in which Mr. Huseinbhoy Lalji and his six sons have been charged for cheating and using forged documents as genuine ones in respect of ghee supplied to the Government of India during the war years resumed before Mr. R. S. Parikh, the Special Magistrate at Esplanade Court today Mr. Bishambardas Chiranjilal, Proprietor of the firm Messrs. Chiranjilal Bishambardas of Itwari, Nagpur, was examined as a prosecution witness.

Witness stated that his firm was dealing in ghee and had entered into a number of agreements with Husseinbhoy Lalji Sons and Co. of Bombay for the supply of ghee during the period between 1943 and 1945. Witness said that he had entered into verbal agreements with Yakub Husseinbhoy Lalji representing that firm for the supply of ghee, and he added, he had talks with Husseinbhoy Lalji, the father but these talks did not relate to the verbal agreements entered into with Yakub. Witness also stated that he had entered into no legal contracts with the accused.

Witness said that he knew Husseinbhoy Lalji but he did not know all his six sons. He knew Yakub, Abbas and Aziz by name and he identified them in the Court. He, however, knew two other sons by sight. He did not know Fazal at all.

Witness further stated that he had entered into twelve different agreements with Husseinbhoy Lalji Sons and Co. and he had supplied the total amount of ghee valued at Rs. 86,00,000 to that firm during the period from 1943 to 1945.

The charge against the accused relates to an amount of Rs. 1,66,684-14-6, which Husseinbhoy Lalji Sons and Co., the firm of Contracts of which the accused are stated to be partners, are alleged to have overcharged in contravention of their terms as Purchasing Agents of the Government of India for the supply of ghee during the war years.

The examination of the witness was not concluded today, when the Court adjourned till tomorrow.

Rao Saheb R. D. Saranjame, the Special Prosecutor, is conducting the case on behalf of the Government of India.

Alleged Attempt To Import Rice

BOMBAY, Monday— Dhawoo Ganoo Patil was arrested by the Bhoiwada Police on Saturday for attempting to import parched rice by country craft.

Producing the accused before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court today, the police alleged that on Saturday afternoon a country craft pulled into the Petrel Bunder, Sewri. The customs officer on duty on an inspection of the boat found 20 gunny bags of parched rice valued at Rs. 1,500 on the boat. Dhawoo Ganoo, who was the tindal of the boat, was unable to offer a satisfactory explanation of the contents of the craft, and was placed under arrest.

Another accused named Baliram, who was on the country craft, at the time, fled at the approach of the police.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody pending further enquiries.

HE SERVED MORE THAN ONE DISH

BOMBAY, Monday— Gustasp Jehangir, Manager, Rustom B. Irani, the cashier, and Mizam H. Saheb the waiter, of the Grand Oriental Hotel, Mazagaon, were arrested by Crime Branch II, Bombay C.I.D. on Saturday for allegedly serving more than one substantial dish at one meal. The accused were arrested by the police after the two bogus customers sent by them had been served with the dishes. The Proprietor of the Hotel, one F. K. Ghaswala, has still to be arrested.

The accused were released on bail by Mr. J. M. Barot at the Mazagaon Court today.

Congress To Contest Bandra Elections

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee has decided to contest the Bandra Municipal elections, which are to be held in October.

A board will shortly be set up for the selection of candidates.

The Socialist Party of Bombay has appointed a three-member parliamentery board to contest the forthcoming election in Bandra and other suburban municipalities. The election is expected to be held in next October.

The members of the Board are: Mr. Asoka Mehta, Mr. Moiddin Harris and Mr. D. S. Nargolkar.

Denatured Spirit For Business Firms

BOMBAY, Monday.

Permits for the use of denatured spirit by firms which let out petromax lamps, etc., on their will be granted in form D.A. 7 on payment of Rs. 25, if the requirements exceed one bottle a month.

FUTILE SEARCH FOR UNIQUE NECKLACE

Mystery Theft In Compartment

BOMBAY, Monday.

A unique Rs. 16,000 necklace, consisting of black beads, woven in gold and studded with precious rubies and diamonds, which disappeared into thin air from a first class railway coupe at Sholapur station on June 9, still baffling the Police after a two-week province-wide search.

The stolen necklace-a beautiful 'Mangal-sutra' belonging to Sushiladevi Bhatkal, a member of the household of the Maharaja of Dharmapur, disappeared on June 9, from the first-class railway compartment, in which she was travelling with a lady companion.

It was stated that when the train steamed in to the Sholapur station, she went to the bathroom, leaving the necklace unwittingly on a shelf in the compartment. When she came back after tolleting, she found the necklace missing. She combed the compartment and searched her belongings, but to no avail. She informed the Sholapur Railway Police, who after conducting an intensive investigation, referred the matter to the Bombay C.I.D.

The necklace is still untraced nor the Police are able to make any arrests on suspicion.

SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS' SALARIES

Concessions To Lite Members

BOMBAY, Monday.

In modification of its earlier decision on the recommendations of the Secondary Schools Committee, the Government of Bombay has allowed life members of a regularly constituted society, who undertake to serve it for at least 15 years, to accept pre-determined salaries lower than the prescribed pay scales, or contribute part of their salaries as donations to the Society. The expenditure on the standard pay in such cases will be considered for purposes of grant. Each such case, however, should be got specifically recognised by the Government.

Further, the Government has directed that in addition to this concession and subject to the conditions governing it, life members of a regularly constituted Society, (i) who have put in approved educational service in Government or aided institutions for not less than 15 years, (ii) who undertake to serve the Society for not less than five years and (iii) who are not more than 50 years of age at the time of giving the undertaking should be permitted to accept salaries lower than the prescribed ones.

WEATHER

POONA, June 27 (PTI).—Following is the weather summary for Monday, the June 27, 1949.

The monsoon has been active in Malabar, the South Konkan, Assam and Bihar and a feeble extension of the monsoon is also taking place into the Central Provinces.

Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, Bihar, the West Ceutral Provinces, the South Konkan and Malabar and occurred locally in West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the West United Provinces and Madhyabharat. A few showers have also occurred in Orissa, the East United Provinces, the East Punjab, the East Central Provinces, the North Konkan and the Deccan.

Day temperatures have fallen further over the United Provinces but are still appreciably above normal over the south-western parts of the Province and are also appreciably above normal in Madhyabharat, Gujarat and Saurashtra.

FORECAST: Valid until the evening of 28th: Rainfall will be widespread in Malabar, the South Konkon, Assam, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Bihar and occur locally in Mysore, the Deccan, the North Konkan, the Central Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh, the East United Provinces, in and near the hills of the East Punjab and the West United Provinces and in the rest of the north-east India. Scattered showers are likely in Saurashtra, Gujarat, Madhyabharat and the plains of the East Punjab and the West United Provinces.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hours I.S.T. on June 27, 1949:

Ahmedabad 102 84 T 0.1 minus 3.1, Ahmednagar 88 73 0 2.7 minus 0.4, Ajmer 100 81 0 1.8 minus 0.2, Allahabad 99 85 0 0.9 minus 3.0, Bangalore 84 68 0 3.3 plus 0.7, Baroda 99 83 0 0.8 minus 4.3, Banaras 98 83 0 0.1 minus 3.3, Bhopal 96 74 0.6 3.3 minus 3.4, Bhuj 95 83 0 0.7 minus 0.5, BOMBAY 87 81 0.1 16.5 minus 0.4, Calcutta 94 82 0.1 7.9 minus 2.4, Calicut 86 75 0.5 24.2 minus 6.3, Cherrapunji 70 62 0.3 60.5 minus 36.3, Cochin 85 73 0.9 22.3 minus 3.7, Colombo 86 81 0 12.1 plus 4.1, Cuttack 98 81 0.5 5.7 minus 2.7, Dehra Dun 91 70 1.0 2.6 minus 4.2, Delhi 104 81 0 0.2 minus 2.2, Gwalior 107 84 0 0.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 86 73 0.1 5.0 plus 1.1, Indore 96 77 0.1 7.6 plus 2.5, Jaipur 105 80 0 1.4 minus 0.3, Lucknow 92 76 0.1 4.5 plus 0.9, Madras 97 80 0.1 3.8 plus 2.2, Mahabaleshwar 67 61 2.0 13.9 minus 21.8, Mussoorie 73 58 0.8 4.1 minus 3.3, Mysore 83 68 0 1.6 minus 0.8, Nagpur 83 75 1.0 12.1 plus 4.4, Ootacamund 62 52 0 3.7 minus 2.3, Pachmarhi 82 66 1.2 4.0 minus 3.7, Patiala 98 78 0.1, Patna 95 80 0 8.3 plus 2.1, Poona 88 74 T 0.5 minus 3.6, Port Blair 85 75 0.6 24.8 plus 4.7, Rajkot 101 82 0 1.0 minus 2.5, Ranchi (C) 72 1.9 9.0 plus 1.6, Simla 75 59 T 2.3 minus 2.5, Surat 92 84 0 0.9 minus 6.4, Vizagapatam 89 81 0 3.4 minus 0.3.

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Soekarno's Return To Jogjakarta By July 4

TALKS ON COMPOSITION OF GOVERNMENT TO BEGIN

BATAVIA, June 27 (PTI-Reuter).

TALKS aimed at agreement between Indonesian Federalists and Republicans on the composition of a provisional Federal Government and Parliament will begin soon after the return of Dr. Soekarno's Indonesian Republican Government to Jogjakarta, their former capital, Republican sources stated today.

The Federalists, who claim control over tow-thirds of the territory and population of Indonesia, will have a majority in both Government and Parliament, according to present indications.

Both parties are now busy preparing the background of this Indonesian Conference. Other issues due to come before The Hague Conference, called by the Dutch, are expected to be discussed at the talks. After The Hague Conference power will be transferred to the Provisional Federal Government and Parliament.

Dr. Soekarno and other exiled leaders expect to fly on July 4 or 5 from Banka Island, where they were interned, to Jogjakarta, which Dutch troops are due to evacuate by July 1.

CONTROL OF RESIDENCY

The Sultan of Jogjakarta will control the Residency on behalf of the Republic between the Dutch withdrawal and Dr. Soekarno's arrival.

Dr. Mohammed Roem, Republican Delegate to the United Nations Good Offices Committee, is now in Banka reporting to Dr. Soekarno, Indonesian Republican President, and Dr. Mohammed Hatta, Indonesian Republican Premier, on details of the Dutch-Indonesian agreement on evacuation of Jogjakarta.

Republican circles state there has been no audible adverse criticism of the agreement, although the reactions of the Emergency Government in Sumatra and the Republican Army are not yet known.

AUSTRALIAN COAL MINERS STRIKE

SEDNEY, June 27, (PTI-Reuter):—All black coal mines in Australia were idle today as about 23,000 miners, whose average production was 70,000 tons a day, went on strike.

Nearly another 5,00,000 workers were already unemployed because of drastic fuel rationing owing to the dispute.

Confronted with an actual strike after many threats of a strike, states where gas and power rationing had not been brought in prepared for rationing, while states where rationing had been in operation planned more stringent measures to conserve their small stocks of coal.

WOMAN JOURNALIST'S SCOOP

A woman journalist who secured a first-class scoop recently was Margaret Diffley, who works in the Canterbury Office of the Kent Messenger. Her story was of a 15-year-old boy, only son of a village policeman, who wrote to Buckingham Palace for a job with the Royal Family and was duly appointed trainee footman to Baby Prince Charles. Fleet Street went into a "mild panic", and the story of Michael, the Baby's Batman, was eventually front-paged by the "Daily Mirror" and "Daily Mail".

RELIEF TO PALESTINE REFUGEE'S

U. N. Emergency Contribution

LAKE SUCCESS, June 27, (PTI-(Reu): Mr. Trygve Lie, Sec. Gen. of the United Nations, has made an emergency advance of 1,000,000 dollars of United Nations Fund to continue operations of the United Nations Relief Fund for Palestine refugees.

The officials estimated that 940,000 Palestine Arabs now were receiving help from the Relief Organisation, either in Arab-Controlled Palestine or in the neighbouring Arab States.

'Chandernagore Day' In Karikal

KARAIKAL, June 26 (P.T.I.): A public meeting was held in the Congress House here today attended by members of all communities and representatives from neighbouring French villages in celebration of the "Chandernagore Day."

Mr. Leon St. Jean, General Secretary of the Congress Party in the French India representative Assembly, addressing the meeting said there appeared to be a change of heart on the part of the French Government. The French Government seemed to have understood "that they could not keep Indians in French India separate from their brethren in free India". He affirmed that apart from vested interests all others were eager to join the Indian Union.

Anti-Cominform Purge In Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, June 26 (PTI-Reuter) Nearly 600 Communists have been expelled from the Croatian Communist Party for Cominform activities since November, according to Antun Biber, Croatian Politbureau member. This is the first indication of the numbers involved in the anti-Cominform purges which have been going on among Yugoslav Communists since last July. The exact figure was 597 out of a total Croatian party membership of more than 84,000. Another 1,165 members were purged for other reasons.

DELHI UNION OF JOURNALISTS

Inquiry Into Working Conditions

NEW DELHI, June 25 (UPI): An Enquiry Committee has been appointed by the Executive Committee of the Delhi Union of Journalists with Mr M. Subrahamanian of "Hindustan Times", as Chairman to enquire into the working conditions of Journalists in Delhi.

As a first step in this direction, the Enquiry Committee has issued a 28-point questionnaire to all journalists working in Delhi, touching various spheres of their working conditions, such as salary, allowances, hours of work, leave rules, provident fund etc.

Members of the Committee are Rana Jung Bahadur Singh, Mr. S. A. Shastri Mr. Om Prakash Sahney Mr. Devendra Kumar (Convener) and Mr. A. K. Ganguli (Secretary).

Mr. S. Mulgaonkar of the "Hindustan Times" and Mr. Devendra Kumar of "Veer Arjun" and Mr. Om Prakash Sawhney of "Veer Bharat" have been elected by the Executive Committee as Vice-President and joint secretaries respectively of the Union. Mr. Devanathan of "Hindustan Times" and Mr. Gopal Krishna Kaul of "Navyug" have been co-opted as members of the Executive Committee.

KARNATAKA CONGRESS EXPELS 3 MEMBERS

HUBLI, June 27, (P. T. I.): The Council of the Karnataka Provincial Congress at a meeting last night decided to expel from the Congress three Congressmen from Bijapur district for a period of three years on charges of indiscipline.

They are Messrs. B. R. Hujare, M. L. A. (Bombay), Sadashivappa Tolanur and Sidramappa Hubalgundi.

Mr. Hujare was also debarred from holding any elective post in the Congress for a further period of two years.

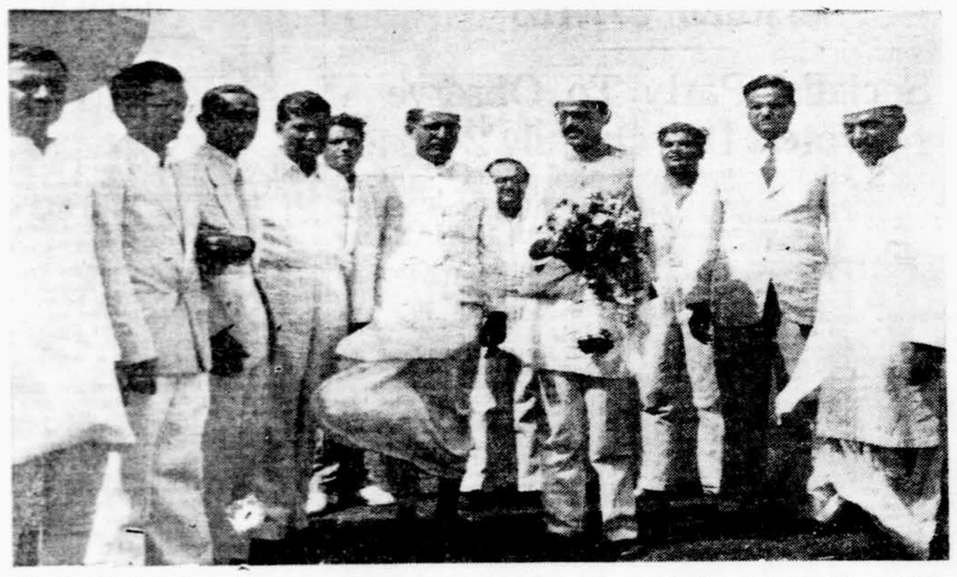
Mr. S. Nijalingappa, President of the K. P. C. C. presided over the meeting of the Council which also recommended to the Congress Parliamentary Board to take necessary action against Mr. Hujare as he was elected to the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Congress ticket.

Favourable Trade Balance For Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 27: Accoring to the figures available for the export-import trade which passed through Karachi Port during the month of May 1949, goods worth about 10 crores of rupees were exported from Pakistan to various countries of the world including India as against the imports of Rs. five crores and fifteen lakhs. This means that exports from Pakistan were almost twice the imports, leaving Pakistan with a most favourable trade balance.

BOMBAY'S LABOUR MINISTER AT RAJKOT



Hon'ble Sjt. Gulzarilal Nanda, the Labour Minister of the Government of Bombay, visited Rajkot on 27th June on his way back to Bombay from Mithapur. He was received at the aerodrome by Ministers and leading officials of the Saurashtra government. The picture shows (from right to left) Sjt. G. B. Kotak, Food and Agriculture Minister, Sjt. Jaisukhlal L. Hathi, the Additional Secretary, Government of Saurashtra, Sjt. Gulzarilal Nanda, Sjt. Rasiklal U. Parikh, the Home Minister and other Saurashtra Government officials.

Photo shows Mr. Nanda being greeted by Mr. Girdharlal B. Kota, Food and Agriculture Minister.

'Lohia Day' In Banaras

BANARAS, June 27, (PTI): The Socialist Party of Banaras observed Lohia Day yesterday by holding a public meeting. A resolution criticising the Government for arresting Dr. Lohia was passed.

Prof. Mukut Bihari Lal, one of the speakers, addressing the meeting said that in all democratic countries it was the recognised right of citizens to express their feelings in a peaceful manner before foreign embassies. The Government of India's action against Dr. Lohia he added, amounted to suppression of civil liberties.

Udaipur City Water Supply Scheme

(From Our Correspondent).

JAIPUR, June 27.—The Rajasthan Government, it is understood, has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 50,000 for the advance water supply scheme for Udaipur City at the request of the Udaipur City Corporation.

A permanent scheme has been under the consideration of the Government for the last few years but the same could not so far be implemented due to various difficulties.

According to the advance scheme important parts of the City will be provided with taps.

LONDON EXHIBITS HEBBAR'S PAINTINGS

By C. HARCOURT ROBERTSON

For the last six weeks the well-known Indian artist Krishna Hebbar has been in London. A few days back the Royal India Society staged for him a small exhibition of some three dozen paintings at the Imperial Institute and a number of people were able to see his work. The shortness of the period, however, prevented many more who would have liked to do so: these will have a further opportunity at a forthcoming exhibition of his paintings at India House.

Krishna Hebbar, now 36, never saw a paint box till he was 16 but made his own colours from flowers, herbs and earths and modelled little clay figures which he exchanged for with the local tradesmen.

His talent attracted attention and at 16 years of age his father was prevailed upon to sent him to the Mysore Technical Institute where he studied art for three years, after which he worked as a photographer's assistant in Bombay still studying anatomy in his spare time. Then for a while he became a pupil teacher, finally embarking on the career of a free-lance artist and travelling all over India from Cape Comorin to the Hindu Kush in search of material for his brush.

Recognition came: and last year the Indian Government made him an unconditional grant of Rs. 2,500 for his services to Eastern art. With this money Hebbar decided to gratify a long-nursed ambition to visit Europe and study at first hand the work of the great masters both ancient and modern.

His own style is a blending of old and new, of East and of West. It has flashes of Mauryan art and shows strong traced of Mughal influence. In some ways it resembles that of Van Gogh, yet there is also more than a hint of the classical Dutch school. Nevertheless, throughout there runs a thread that is purely Indian: the India, however, of Tagore's novels rather than of the present day.

CALL TO PRODUCE MORE FOOD

Agriculture Minister's Appeal To Districts

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, held a two-day conference of the officers of the department of Agriculture, at Poona, on June 26 and 27, convened to review the Grow More Food Campaign on provincial level and fix targets for various crops.

During his two-day stay at Poona, Mr. Patil paid a visit to the Basic Training School at Uralikanchan, 17 miles from Poona.

The Minister also inspected the working of tractors of various types and also insecticides which the Government intended to introduce in the Province.

Addressing the District Food Production Conference, at Alibag (Kolaba District), on Saturday, Mr. Patil said that the Government, like the people, did not want food controls, which would go the day the country became self-sufficient in food.

Mr. Patil complimented the cultivators of Kolaba District for increasing their production by 10 per cent. He was glad that their district was surplus. He added, however, that food requirements of the industrial population were 30 per cent of the total requirements of the Province. It was incumbent upon them, therefore, to produce more to feed the population of the Province. Every district, he said, must not only be self-sufficient, but produce 30 per cent surplus.

Replying to the various suggestions made at the Conference, the Minister said that the Government was surveying all waste lands in the province and classifying them. All cultivable waste lands would be brought under the plough, he assured.

TRUMAN'S 'POINT FOUR' PLAN WELCOMED

British Support At I. L. O. Session

GENEVA, June 27 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

BRITISH Labour Minister George Isaacs today strongly backed President Truman's "Point Four" plan to aid under-developed countries.

Addressing the Conference here of the 61-Member International Labour Organisation, Mr. Isaacs said: "I should like to express my Government's appreciation of the initiative taken by the President of the United States to promote an expanded programme of technical assistance for economic development through the United Nations and the specialised agencies.

"I am sure that this Organisation has an important contribution to make to the development of the far-reaching scheme and I hope that it will co-operate to the full in those fields which fall within its competence."

DOMESTIC ISSUES

Reviewing Britain's domestic situation, Mr. Isaacs said 1948 was a year of "steady progress".

"We were successful in improving our general balance of payments position, and although our labour force increased by only two per cent, industrial production as a whole rose by 12 per cent above the 1947 level," he said.

TAXES ON FILM INDUSTRY

South Indian Chamber To Observe Protest Day

MADRAS, June 27 (P.T.I.): The South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce has decided to co-operate with the other film associations in India in observing June 30 as a Protest Day against the taxation policy of the Government.

The President of the Chamber in a statement today has appealed to the management of theatres and film organisations in South India to suspend their business on June 30 "to record their protest against the policy of both the Central and Provincial Governments in imposing heavy and indiscriminate taxation upon the Industry."

LIQUIDATING STATE JAGIRS

Hyderabad Ordinance Expected This Week

NEW DELHI, June 27 (U.P.I.): An ordinance taking over the management to the jagirs in Hyderabad State is expected to be issued this week-end.

A draft ordinance on the subject sent by the Military Governor is under active consideration of the States Ministry.

The question of compensation to the jagirdars is also being considered but it will take sometime before any decision is reached.

'BANDE MATARAM' AS NATIONAL ANTHEM

Demand At Calcutta Meeting

CALCUTTA, June 27. (PTI): A public meeting held here yesterday urged the Constituent Assembly to adopt 'Bande Mataram' as the National Anthem of India. The meeting was organised by the students of the Calcutta University to mark the birth anniversary of Bankin Chandra Chatterjee, the famous Bengali novelist and the composer of Bande Mataram song.

Mr. C. C. Biswas, a Judge of the Calcutta High Court, who presided, said that the 'Bande Mataram' song was an expression of the soul of the nation. It was by the force of this song that it had been possible to remove the shackles of slavery and earn universal respect for her.

MORE POWERS FOR PANCHAYATS

Madras Bill For Select Committee

MADRAS, Jue 27. (PTI): The Village Panchayats Bill was introduced in the Madras Legislative Assembly to-day by Mr. K. Chandramouli, Minister for Local Administration, who moved that it be referred to a Joint Select Committee of both the Houses of the Legislature.

The bill envisages the formation of a panchayat for every rural population of five hundred. At present there are 77,200 panchayats in the Province and it is expected 3,000 more will be formed under the new measure.

Presidents of the panchayats will be directly elected by the people instead of by members of the panchayat as hitherto. Election will be on the basis of adult suffrage and reservation of seats will be abolished.

However, if sufficient minority candidates are not returned by election the Government will have powers to nominate some representatives of these communities. Women will be co-opted upto a maximum of three for each panchayat.

PANCHAYAT'S POWERS.

Panchayats will have powers to manage all local institutions. They will look into the construction and maintenance of roads, water-supply, lighting and sanitation of the villages.

Panchayats will also be entrusted with the administration of civil and criminal justice, registration of documents, management of irrigation works, fisheries and running of elementary schools.

To enable the panchayats to exercise these functions they will be allowed to levy a house-tax, a professional tax and a vehicle tax and a cess on the entry of goods into the villages. The Provincial Government will set apart a sum not less than twelve and a half per cent of their total land revenue income.

It is expected Rs. one crore will be set apart on an average annually.

The Assembly will discuss the measure for two days.

Madras Tram Strike Fizzles Out

MADRAS, June 27 (UPI).—The strike launched this morning by the Communist-led Tramway Workers' Labour Union demanding higher wages dearness allowance, bonus, etc., fizzled out.

Workers of the rival Labour Union affiliated to the T.N.C.C. turned up for duty as usual in the morning and excepting for a few, all the tram-cars were plying between the different parts of the city.

Some of the strikers, who tried to set fire to tram-cars and stoned at them were arrested by the police. A few others were also arrested for pasting posters inciting workers to join the strike. The situation is now peaceful.

1 KILLED, 2 INJURED

Faction Fight In Kurnool Village

KURNOOL, June 27, (PTI): One was killed and two others were seriously injured in a faction fight yesterday in Konidala village, 20 miles from Kurnool town. Deadly weapons were reported to have been used by both sides.

The body of the dead man and the injured were brought to the local Government Hospital.

Police investigation is proceeding.

"HOUSE CANNOT CRITICISE ACTION OF MINISTRY"

Mysore Premier's Reply To Motion In Legislative Council

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE (By Mail).

AN intelligently worded adjournment motion involving fundamental principles, which sought to discuss what the Leader of the House termed "delicate issues" was sought to be moved by Mr. O. Veerabasappa in the Mysore Legislative Council, when it re-assembled on Tuesday with Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda, President in the chair.

The adjournment motion sought to discuss the act of the Ministry in having tendered advice to the Ruler to promulgate Ordinance 44 of 1949 (A Special Enquiry Committee (Amendment) Act giving more powers to Gopala Rao Enquiry Committee to collect dues from the creditors of Mr. B. N. Gopala Rao, who had over-drawn on their investments, as an arrears of land revenue.

The President directed the mover of the adjournment motion to explain as to how this formed a subject matter of public importance.

Mr. O. Veerabasappa (mover) then explained that the matter related to fundamental principles which affected the rights of the House. He added that the action of the Ministry in having tendered advice to the Maharaja was not in consonance with the provisions of the Mysore Constitution Act of 1940.

DON'T CRITICISE MINISTRY

Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister and Leader of the House, stated that the House was not aware of the nature of advise tendered by the Ministry to Maharaja and also of the reactions of the Maharaja to the advise tendered. Discussion on the advise tendered, he pointed out, would mean that discussion would tread on delicate issues and grounds. He made it clear that it was not within the perview of the House to discuss the acts of the Maharaja. This led to the conclusion, the Chief Minister asserted, that the House had no right to discuss the action of the Ministry in tendering advise, which preceeded the promulgation of the Act. He suggested to the Chair that the Adjournment Motion may not be allowed to be discussed.

Mr. V. P. L. Sastry, intervening stated that in accordance with the new set-up, the Present Ministry was responsible to the House. Therefore, he argued, it was in the fitness of things that the House should discuss the action of the Ministry.

The Chief Minister, continuing stated that Section 47 of the Mysore Constitution Act of 1940 made it clear that such a discussion was beyond the perview of this House.

The President stated that the adjournment motion involved a fundamental principle and hence felt that it would be of advantage in discussing the important principle.

The President adjourned the discussion on the motion to to-morrow.

RAILWAY REFRESHMENT ROOMS

Earlier during question time, Mr. T. Mariappa, Minister for Railways, informed Mr. M. A. Allam, that in accordance with the recommendations of the Central Advisory Council for Railways, the Transport Ministry of the Government of India (Railway Board), had directed that refreshment rooms on railways should no longer be run on communal lines and therefore the restrictions "European" "Hindu" and "Muslim" refreshment rooms had been abolished by the State Railway to implement the direction.

Mr. L. S. Venkoji Rao, questioned as to whether the Government intended to continue to run the refugee office or not, Mr. T. Mariappa, Home Minister, replying stated that this was under the consideration of the Government and that the Government were awaiting the opinion of the Chairman of the Mysore State Refugee Relief Commitee. Answering a series of supplementaries the Minister stated that there were 10,000 refugees in the State and all of them were from Western Pakistan.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

Answering a question from Mr. M. Linganna, regarding the reform of the system of Local Self-Government in the State, the Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. R. Chennigaramaiah, stated that a Committee was constituted in April last to go into this question and that the terms of reference of the same had not yet been decided.

The Minister for City Municipalities, Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty, answering suplementaries from Mr. M. A. Allam said that the Act for the Prevention Cow Slaughter did not specifically prohibit import of beef. The question of banning the import of beef, the Minister added, was under the consideration of the Government.

RESIGNATIONS IN BHOPAL STATE

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, June 27.

Mr. Balkrishna Gupta Vice-President Messrs Quddus Sahbai and Premnarayan Srivastawa, General Secretaries and Mr. Mathura Prasad, member have all resigned from the Bhopal State Ad Hoc Congress Committee as a protest against the move of the Provincial Congress Committee to include the ex-Premier, Pandit Chaturnarayan Malviya, and other 'anti-merger' Congressmen into the Bhopal Congress.

The former President of the Gwalior State Congress and now Chairman of the Provincial Congress Credential Committee Mr. Shivshanker Rawal has tendered his resignation from the primary membership of the Congress against what he describes as growing detoriation of the organisation. The President of the Nagda Congress Committee and a member of its working Committee has also resigned for the same reason.

Spinning Plan For 81 Days

RAJKOT, June 27, (P. T. I.): A marathon spinning programme covering 81 days has been arranged by the Constructive Workers Committee of Saurashtra on the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's 81st birthday anniversary.

A similar programme for 66 days was held here in 1935, terminating on Mahatma Gandhi's 66th birthday.

The spinning will start from July 1 at 7-30 in the morning after payers, and continue till September 19, which is the birthday of the Mahatma according to the Hindu calender.

The Constructive Workers Committee has decided to collect funds for furthering its constructive activities in Saurashtra for which donations have been invited in lots of 81 coins.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Chairman of the Sarvodaya Samaj is expected here in order to accept the collections of money and yarn on behalf of the workers.

New Factories In Malwa Union

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, June 27.

The Malwa Union will soon have a glass factory at Basoda, a cold storage factory at Gwalior, two silk mills at Ujjain and Ratlam and two large vanaspati products factories at Gwalior and Indore according to information furnished by the Government.

Erection work will also shortly start for an uptodate biscuit and confectionery (Mangharam) factory, two roller flour mills, an acid factory and three plastic factories. Efforts are also being made to revitalize cottage industries. Three State Emporiums are also now functioning for marketing industrial products in the province.

WADHWAN LABOUR LEADERS ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 26

Wadhvan workers took out a procession and staged Satyagraha yesterday. Five workers were arrested for shouting slogans and were lathi-charged by the police. Pushpa Pandya, wife of the Secretary of the Bhavnagar Socialist Party and Labour leader Kesharben, with other women workers were arrested. Kesharben Jivan Pandya and Siva Mavji continue fust in jail. Situation tense. Satyagraha continues today.

Kotah Ruler Donates Rs. 8 Lakhs

(From Our Correspondent)

JAIPUR, June 27.

The Maharaja of Kotah, it is learnt has donated a sum of Rs. eight lakhs from his privy purse to the Rajasthan Government for the erection of the Kotah-Chambal Hydro-Electric Project through Sardar Patel Minister for States Government of India.

Appeal For Relief

On May 16, a fire broke out at the Kumhar and Palladar Mahallas at Kankhal devastating 40 to 45 huts and rendering 30 poor families homeless. The Ramkrishna Mission Sevashram at Kankhal, with the help of provident fund from the headquarters at the Belur Math, took the initiative to render financial help to the unfortunate people for construction of their huts, but their resources being too limited they could not cope with the situation and help all. Contributions however small, will be thankfully received and acknowledged by Swami Raghubarananda, Secretary, Ramkrishna Mission Sevashram, Kankhal.

Indian Delegation Returns

NEW DELHI, June 27, (PTI): Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, leader and other members of the India Delegation to the Inter-Dominion Conference on evacuees property returned from Karachi today.

8 Arrested In Jammu

SRINAGAR, June 27 (UPI).—Eight persons have been taken into custody in Jammu under rule 50 of the Jammu and Kashmir Defence Rules for indulging in activities prejudicial to communal amity and public peace.

SECUNDERABAD, June 27 (UPI): Four members of the Working Committee of the Singareni Collieries Union were arrested on Sunday evening at Kothagudam according to a telegram received here by the Hyderabad State Mazdoor Sangh to-day.

It is alleged that the arrested persons were inciting the miners to a strike owing to the delay in the publication of the findings of the Jadhava Committee.

Schroeder Survives Two Match Points To Enter Semi-Finals

Schroeder .... mere match-points were not enough.

ALL QUARTER-FINALS END IN FIVE SETS

Holder Eliminated By Last Year's Finalist

WIMBLEDON, June 27 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

Eight survivors of the original 128 entrants clashed today in the quarter-finals of the men's singles in the lawn tennis championships at Wimbledon. Three were Americans, Bob Falkenburg, last year's winner; Frank Parker and Ted Schroeder; three Australians, John Bromwich, Geoff Brown and Frank Sedgman, with the South African Eric Sturgess and the Czech Jaroslov Drobny.

Early queues at the All England Club this morning in brilliant weather gave promise of more record attendances.

After four terrific matches, each of which went the full five sets, the last four in the men's singles of the Wimbledon Championships are Jaroslav Drobny (Czechoslovakia), John Bromwich (Australia), Eric Sturgess (South Africa), and Ted Schroeder (United States)—.

Drobny meets Bromwich and Sturgess meets Schroeder in Wednesday's semi-finals.

Robert Falkenburg, holder of the title, went down to Bromwich, whom he beat in the final last year, the Australian gaining his revenge with a 3-6, 9-11, 6-0, 6-0, 6-4 victory.

Schroeder, favourite to win the title before the championships opened, had the narrowest of squeaks surviving two match points before beating the Australian, Frank Sedgman, 3-6, 6-8, 6-3, 6-2, 9-7.

Geoff Brown, the unseeded Australian who put out the American champion Gonzales on Saturday, was himself beaten today by the giant Czech left-hander Drobny 2-6, 7-5, 1-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Frank Parker, of the United States, recent winner of the French title, went out to Sturgess, the South African winning by 3-6, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1, 6-3.

Thousands packed Wimbledon in almost tropical heat to watch the four big matches, and never has a louder cheer been heard then when the ambidextrous Australian Bromwich beat the holder Falkenburg. The young American took the first set comfortably with Bromwich playing rather indifferently. The Australian warmed up in the second set and should have won it at 6-4 but he lost two set points and Falkenburg became two up.

Here the American adopted the trick which caused him to be barracked earlier in the tournament by throwing away the next two sets, and it went to the fifth set as it did in last year's final. This time however it was the Australian that won it. Bromwich broke through the Australian's service in the opening game and held on grimly to his own service to win the match in the tenth game, after the American had been within a point of five-all.

Schroeder showed himself to be one of the greatest match players of all time and a man with nerves of iron. In the deciding set Sedgman led him 3-0 and had match points when leading 5-4 and 6-5, but each time the American fought back to level, and finally to take the match in the sixteenth game. Not until the fifteenth game did the American get in front.

Schroeder did not get into his stride in the first set and Sedgman took it easily after leading 5-1. In the second, Sedgman playing at the top of his form and coming up to the net at every opportunity led 4-2. Schroeder levelled at 4-4 but was always fighting a losing battle and the Australian led by two sets. As against Mulloy in the opening round the Californian showed his fighting qualities and with the Australian taking a breather drew level at two sets all.

The Australian made a great bid in the decider but the courageous American ran out a great winner.

Schroeder now meets Sturgess who put Parker in the opening match on the centre court.

The American seeded number three looked to have the match in his gasp when leading by two sets to one, but he tired rapidly against his extremely accurate opponent and was almost exhausted at the finish after two hour struggle. The turning point in the fifth set came in the sixth game which Sturgess won after trailing 2-3.

Giant-killer Geoffrey Brown started confidently enough as well he might having beaten the Czech three years ago in these championships in three Straight sets. Brown hitting fiercely ran through the first set in fifteen minutes. He led 5-4 in the second but the Australian surprisingly dropped his service and Drobny levelled and went on to take the set.

Playing with tremendous pace and power Brown had much the better of matters in the third set which he took at 6-1.

The czech appeared to let this one go but he made his effort in the next which the Australian did not play very hard to win. And so it came to the decider. Both players were all out for every point. Games went with service until Brown double-faulted to drop his service in the ninth game. Drobny won his service all right and gained sweet revenge.

Betty Hilton, Britain, brought off a surprise when beating the American Girl Shirley Fry 6-1, 6-4, who had been seeded number five.

Hilton was not seeded but she was not daunted by the reputation of her adversary and played fine aggressive tennis to enter the last eight.

Four Americans—Louise Brough, Margaret Osborne Dupont, Patricia Todd and Helen Rihbany —and four Britons—Betty Hilton Mrs. Dawson-Scoth, Mrs. Walker-Smith and Mrs. Blair—Contest the quarter finals.

Brough plays Blair and Todd plays Walker-Smith in the top half while Rihbany plays Dawson-Scot and Dupont plays Hilton in the other.

The following are the results:—

Men's Singles
Quarter-final

J. Drobny beat Geoff Brown 2-6, 7-5, 1-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Fifth Round

F. W. Sturgess (South Africa) beat F. Parker (United States) 3-6, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1, 6-3.

F. Schroeder (United States) beat F. Sedgman (Australia) 3-6, 6-8, 6-3, 6-2, 9-7.

John Bromwich (Australia) — oeat R. Falkenburg (Holder, United States) 3-6, 9-11, 6-0, 6-0, 6-4.

Women's Singles
Third Round

Mrs. T. Todd (United States) beat Mrs. R. Dowdeswell (Kenya) 6-1, 6-0.

Fourth Round

Mrs. J. Walker-Smith (Britain) beat Mrs. T. Long (Australia) 6-1, 6-3; Mrs. Blair (Britain) beat Mrs. S. Hammersley (Britain) 6-3, 6-1.

Mrs. H. Rihbany (United States) beat Miss G. Hoahing (Britain) 6-4, 6-4.

Mrs. W. Dupont (United States) beat Miss J. Fitch Australia 6-0, 6-1.

Women's Singles
Fourth Round

Mrs. B. Hilton (Britain) beat Miss Shirley Fry, (United States) 4-6, 6-1, 6-4.

Mrs. E Dawson-Scott, (Britain), beat Mrs. Watermeyer, (South Africa), 6-4, 7-5.

Men's Doubles
Third Round

A. J. Mottram and G. Paish (Britain) beat V. Cernik and J. Krajcik (Czechoslovakia) 6-2, 6-2, 6-4.

G. Cucelli and M. Del Bello (Italy) beat J. Harper (Australia) and A. Van Swol (Netherlands) 6-2, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4.

Women's Doubles
Second Round

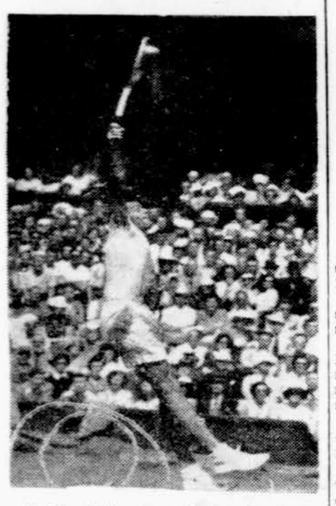
Miss L. Anderson and Mrs. M. Guthrie (Britain) beat Miss G. Greiss (Egypt) and Miss B. Venter (South Africa) 9-7, 6-2.

Miss L. Broubht and Mrs. W. Dupont (United States) beat Miss M. Brennan (Ireland) and Miss P. Hermsen (Netherlands) 6-2, 6-0.

Mixed Doubles
Third Round

T. Johansson and Miss P. Gulbaandsson (Sweden) beat P. Remy and Mrs. N. Adamson (France) 6-4, 5-7, 6-3.

A. Hamburger and Miss K. Tuckey (Britain) beat N. Hessen and Miss L. Schou-Nielsen (Norway) 6-3, 2-6, 2-4.



Holder Falkenburg beaten by last year's runner up.

ARSENAL'S NEW VENTURE

Will Wear Studded Rubber Soled-Boots

LONDON, June 27 (PTI-Reuter).—Arsenal footballers returned from their South American trip with one new idea—to play at certain times of the season in footwear entirely different to the studded boots which are considered part of the game.

When British grounds become hard and bare of turf towards the end of the season, or when only a good growth of grass disguises the bone-hard ground beneath following the summer months, they will appear in South American style boots.

These are rubbersized canvas with small rubber studs and are more like shoes than boots as they are cut below the ankle.

It was while touring in Brazil that the Arsenal players realised that ordinary soccer boots were too heavy and cumbersome on the hard grounds and after a trial of the local sides type of footwear they became convinced that there was a solution to one of the minor problems of football.

Perry's Efforts For British Tennis

Strenuous Tour Of England

LONDON, June 27 (PTI-Reuter).—Fred Perry, former Wimbledon champion, and Dan Maskell, leading British professional lawn tennis player, will shortly embark on probably the most strenuous demonstrations tour ever undertaken by tennis professionals. Anxious to show as many people as possible how the game should be played, they will pack as many as 25 coaching demonstrations in fourteen places into an 18-days tour of England from July 6 to 23. In many places they will give two shows a day, one particularly for the benefit of young players.

The tour is being sponsored by the Central Council for physical recreation, and any receipts in excess of expenses will be devoted to sports coaching in some form. A representative of the organisers said, "Perry did so much to bring British tennis out of the doldrums as a player that he would like to help to do it again as a coach."

Calcutta League Football

CALCUTTA, June 27 (API): The three matches played today in the first division of the Calcutta Football League resulted as follows:

E. I. Railway Sports Club	3
Rajasthan	0
George Telegraphs	4
Rangers	1
Kalighat	0
Dalhousie	0

BARODA'S HORSES MOVED TO EPSOM

LONDON, June 26 (PTI-Reuter):—Eighteen racehorses belonging to the Maharaja of Baroda left New Market by road today for Epsom They were trained by Fred Armstrong, but will in future be in the care of T H. Carey. The Maharaja's estate at Headley near Epsom, is close to Carev's stables in the Headley road.

Fred Armstrong has had the Baroda horses for several years and his many successes include the St. Leger with Sayaji Rao and the two thousand guineas with My Babu.

Carey was previously a jockey and at one time rode under pony turf club rules.

A statement issued by the Maharaja's representative in New Market said "the reason for moving the horses to Epsom is so that the Maharaja can have them near his home in Surrey in order to maintain closer contact with them".

Solomons Faced With Crowd Capacity Problem

Having Nightmares Over Finding Site For Woodcock-Savold Fight

LONDON, June 26 (PTI-Reuter): While realising a twenty year old dream of staging his first world heavyweight championship fight, which will be between Bruce Woodcock, of Britain, and Lee Savold, of the United States, on September 6, Jack Solomons, the London promotor, is having nightmares over finding a suitable site for the bout.

A number of sites in England, including the Wembly Stadium, London football grounds and the Odsal stadium, at Bradford, have been suggested, while lucrative offers to stage the contest have been received from aoroad.

No decision has yet been reached because, in London, Solomons is faced with a crowd capacity problem He hopes to take the matter a stage further by having questions asked in Parliament with regard to crowd limits. If no satisfactory conclusion is reached, one of the overseas offers may well be accepted.

Solomons said: "I have asked Mr John Lewis, M.P., who is the representative steward of the southern area of the Boxing Board of Control to ask in Parliament or to petition the Home Secretary about the crowd question.

"The question why one hundred thousand people can be allowed for a football match and only 46,000 permitted in some instances for boxing should be answered Britain is in serious danger of losing altogether its first chance of staging a world heavyweight title fight because of the foolish crowd restrictions. We intend to fight this matter to the bitter end and have decided to go to Parliament for an answer"

Mr. Lewis said that it was not a question of parliamentary approach but that he would raise the matter with the appropriate authority. Solomons explained later that if a satisfactory increase in crowd limit in London could not be obtained and Odsal stadium was considered unsuitable, a tempting offer from abroad "will hold more water".

Two of the strongest bids to stage the fight have come from America and Bradford, 34 miles from Woodcock's home town of Doncaster It has been reported that the Madison Square garden company have guaranteed takings of £175,000 and believe they can top £200,000 Odsal are reported to have offered £110,000.

Tom Hurst, Woodcock's manager, is campaigning to have the fight at Odsal where over 100,000 people can be accommodated His contention is if London cannot stage the fight way not in Yorkshire on Bruce's own doorstep Savold is willing to fight anywhere and Woodcock has yet to fight before his own Yorkshire supporters".

NEW ZEALAND LEAD IN SECOND TEST

Donnelly's Valuable Unbeaten Century

LONDON, June 27 (PTI-Reuter).

Big queues again formed outside Lord's this morning for the start of the second day's play in the second cricket Test between England and New Zealand.

The weather was fine with a hot sun when the New Zealanders resumed with the score at 20 for no wicket in reply to England's total of 313 for nine wickets declared.

As a result of the England Captain's "illegal" declaration on Saturday, New Zealand's opening pair were able to take much of the shine off the new ball and with a scorching sun for most of Sunday followed by a fine night and lovely summer morning, indications are that conditions would remain very much in favour of the batsmen.

The crowd had increased to more than 20,000 when Scott faced Gladwin bowling from the pavilion end.

Sutcliffe did not take long to get the pace of the pitch which played easier than on Saturday. Scott was the first to score with a single. Sutcliffe took two fours off Bailey to leg with ease and straight drove the same bowler for a third boundary.

After changing ends Bailey appeared better and off his third ball Sutcliffe touched to slips but Edrich was unable to hold the ball that came to him low in his left side.

Mann made a series of swift bowling changes in an effort to break the first-wicket stand and before play had been in progress half an hour four bowlers had been tried.

Hollies bowled legbreaks down the Hill and though not usually expensive he conceded 14 runs in his first three overs.

Gladwin returned for a second spell and had a noball hit for four by Sutcliffe who thus reached 51 out of 75 in 65 minutes having then hit eight fours.

England's fielding was keen but the ball raced over the parched outfield. When Hollies found his length and Gladwin began bowling outside the offstump the rate of scoring dropped. Then in the impatient manner which has characterised New Zealand batting when tied down Sutcliffe slashed at a ball outside the offstump and was well caught by Compton for 57 out of 89.

Despite breaking the stand Gladwin was taken off to bring back Bailey as Mann wanted to test Hadlee with some pace bowling before he settled down. The scoring rate had now slowed down considerably and, with Hollies worrying the batsmen, Mann put Compton with his googlies and "chinamen" on at the other end. Hadlee narrowly missed being brilliantly caught by Evans when he snicked a ball from Compton. In the next over Scott edged a googly to the slips where Edrich held it safety.

Two wickets were then down for 124 but Hadlee was not confident. He often went down the pitch to drive Compton. Wallace, the new comer, needed only 25 for his thousand runs, but he must still await for he snicked instead of hithing a legbreak and Evans fastened on to the catch making three wickets for 137. Hollies had bowled fifteen consecutive overs with eight maidens before claiming this success.

Donnelly joined his captain and soon revealed good form while Hadlee was unconcerned with any of the bowling. Then off the last ball before lunch Hadlee attempted a mighty hit but instead of getting his anticipated six he was caught on the square leg boundary by Robertson Hollies.

Hollies had an unchanged spell of two hours before the interval and well deserved his two wickets for 39 runs in 20 overs 8 of which were maidens.

In Baileys first over after lunch Smith who was slashing or cutting every ball received might have been out before the scored but he was dropped by the usually safe Compton in the slips. Smith did not let this escape slow him down and he was very severe on Bailey and Edrich when they pitched a shade short on the offside. Hollies remained at one end while the pace men took the other but it was Hollies who claimed the next wicket by clean bowling Smith at 197.

When Rabone joined Donnelly the scoring rate slowed down considerably and the innings had lasted three hours twenty minutes when Donnelly sent up the second hundred, he having then batted for 80 minutes for 32.

When Bailey took the new ball at 214 he began with a wide as did Gladwin at the other end. Donnelly collected two boundaries in those two overs the second of them giving him his 50 out of 90 in 105 minutes.

Donnelly and Rabone continued to defy the bowling as they neared the 250 mark 15 mintes before the tea break.

Donnelly attempted no fireworks but whenever a hittable ball came along he was sure in his timing and accurate in his placing.

The 6th wicket stand passed 50 in as many minutes and was still unbroken at tea after putting on 76 with Donnelly 73 and Rabone 25.

The total of 273 for five meant New Zealand were only 40 runs behind with half their wickets intact.

Gladwin opened with a maiden over after tea and then Hollies at the other end clean bowled Rabone with his first delivery. Donnelly survived an appeal for a catch at the wicket and was not now so sure of his timing.

With F. L. H. Mooney as his partner he saw the three hundred appear with one hundred minutes still left for play to-day.

Donnelly and Mooney saw the England score passed with four wickets still standing. The former reached his century after batting three and a half hour, but he had a narrow escape six runs later. Both batsmen were at the same end but a poor return by Robertson lost England a great chance.

Mooney should have been caught when seven, but Watkins missed the opportunity, a surprise from a usually excellent fielder, at forward short-leg.

With the total at 351 however and Mooney 33, Watkins made no mistake with another chance, and Mooney returned to the pavilion.

THE SCOREBOARD

England (1st Innings) for 9 wkts declared	**313**
New Zealand (1st Innings)	
Sutcliffe c Compton b Gladwin	**57**
Scott c Edrich b Compton	**42**
Hadlee c Robertson b Hollies	**43**
Wallace c Evans b Hollies	**2**
Donnelly batting	**126**
Smith b Hollies	**23**
Rabone b Hollies	**25**
Mooney c Watkins b Young	**33**
Burtt batting	**5**
Extras	**16**
Total (for 7 wkts.)	**372**

Fall of wickets:—1/89, 2/124, 3/137, 4/160, 5/197, 6/273 and 7/351.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
Bailey	27	3	104	0
Gladwin	24	4	56	1
Edrich	4	0	16	0
Hollies	46	18	90	4
Compton	7	0	33	1
Young	21	4	46	1
Watkins	3	1	11	0

R.W.I.G.C.'s Furniture Auctioned

NASIK, June 27 (PTI).—All equipment and furniture of the Royal Western India Golf Club were sold by public auction here during the week-end at the Club premises.

It is understood the Club property will be taken over by the Government of Bombay.

ASIATIC LAND TENURE BILL

CAPE TOWN, June 27 (PTI-Reuter): The South African Government's Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Bill, which tightens up restrictions on the occupation and purchase of land by Indians, received its third reading in the House of Assembly here tonight. The measure will now go to the Senate.

BELGIUM'S ELECTIONS

BRUSSELS, June 27 (UPA): Belgium's pro-Leopold Social Christian (Catholic) Party today won a clear plurality in the national elections, but failed to get the absolute majority it sought.

The Communists received one of their most crushing election defeats in post-war Europe.

With official returns complete from six of the most important provinces out of nine, the official tabulation was Social Christians, 1,249,807 or 44.3 per cent; Socialists, 933,511 or 33.1 per cent; Liberals, 389,349 or 13.9 per cent, Communists, 246,296 or about 8 per cent. The rest of the vote was split among the splinter parties.

PONDICHERRY ENQUIRY

PONDICHERRY, June 27 (PTI).—Mirza Rashid Ali Baig, Indian Consul General in Pondicherry, has drawn the attention of Mon Jean Georges Chambon, Commissioner of French India to the incidents that took place in celebration of Chandernagore Day here yesterday evening, during which the National Flag of India was pulled down and manhandled, it is authoritatively learnt.

Mon. Chambon has in response immediately ordered an official judicial enquiry into the matter.

Pir Chananwala spiritual head of the late Pir Pagro, who arrived in on the late Pir Pagaro, woh arrived in Karachi on Saturday will shortly meet Premier Yusuf Haroon and officials of the Sind Government in connection with the restoration of Pir Pagro's gadi. Pir Chananwala will also seek an interview with Premier Liaquat Ali Khan in this connection.

PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

U. N. Sub-Commission Session Over

LAKE SUCCESS, June 27 (PTI).—The United Nations Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and the protection of minorities ended its two-week session here today after adopting its report, writes D. P. Wagle, PTI correspondent at Lake Success.

Its recommendations will eventually form part of the covenant which is being frame by its parent body, the Human Rights Commission.

Under its new terms of reference, the Sub-Commission has to make "independent studies" on how to prevent discrimination and protect minorities.

The Sub-Commission requested the Economic and Social Council to modify an earlier resolution so that the Sub-Commission could investigate communications and petitions received by it. This proposal was in line with demands made in the Human Rights Commission and the Freedom of Information Sub-Commission, and received active support from Mr. Masani, the Indian member of the Sub-Commission. The proposal was opposed by Mr. A. P. Borisov, the Soviet Russian member.

Mr. Borisov also opposed proposals for implementing recommendations for prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities on the ground that this would infringe the national sovereignty of member States. He was the only member of the Sub-Commission to do so. Mr. Borisov's proposals concentrated on the issue of racial inequalities, suppression of minorities and fascist and racial propaganda, and he charged "bourgeois" countries, including Asiatic countries, with bad faith in not falling behind the Soviet move on this issue.

MASANI'S REPLY TO MOSCOW

On one occasion, Mr. Masani replied to Mr. Borisov by saying that the coloured people, particularly the people of Asia, were capable of looking after their rights, though they would welcome disinterested support from any quarter in fighting discrimination which undoubtedly constituted a challenge to world peace.

Mr. Masani referred to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's speech before the United Nations Assembly, in Paris, last year in which he said India's Prime Minister had stressed the new role of the Asian people in the counsels of the world.

The next session of the Sub-Commission is expected to be held in January 1950. The Sub-Commission recommended that in view of the heavy agenda, a session of three to four weeks would be necessary instead of the usual fortnight.

Reds Incite Adivasis

MILITANT BODY REARING HEAD

VISHNUPUR, (Bankura) June 27, (U.P.I.): A militant Adivasi movement, believed to be Communist-sponsored, has reared its head in jungle tracts near Kuchikola, Jagannathpur, Makarandpur and Baital villages.

Thousands of Santals, Laiks and Bagdis, armed with bows, arrows, spears, axes and 'tangis' are challenging the authority and have threatened in several cases to resist if police use force against them.

An order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. was promulgated but in defiance of its metings have been held.

The police have not used any force so far.

ARMS AID TO BURMA

Arrangements In Hand

LONDON, June 27. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Christopher Mayhew, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons to-day that arrangements were in hand to supply the Government of Burma with arms and military equipment.

Mr. Leonard Gammans (Conservative) had asked for a statement on the results to date of the informal conference between India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Britain on assistance to the Government of Burma.

RANGOON: Burmese Government troops driving southward from Kyaukse, important town on the Rangoon-Mandalay railway, have recaptured another rebel village, to-night's official communique stated. Rebels lost 110 men in the operation at Kyaukse, which fell to Government troops yesterday, the communique claimed.

ALLOCATION OF JUTE GOODS QUOTAS.

NEW DELHI, June 27. (PTI): The Government of India has decided to allot the following jute goods quotas for the half-year ending December 25, 1949:—

The Netherlands 2,000 tons; Surinam 200 tons; Malta 100 tons; New Zealand 7,500 tons.

Previous lists of jute goods quotas for the half-year ending December 25, 1949, were issued on June 7 and 24.

ST. FRANCIS GOAN'S EASY VICTORY

Hinrich's Shield Football Tournament

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dominating play for the greater part of the match, the St. Francis Goans had a comfortable victory over the Bombay Gymkhana in the Heinrich Shield Tournament at the Cooperage this evening.

The winners took some time to settle down against the Gymkhana side and could not score oftener than once during the first half when A. D'Sa placed his side in the lead. This lead was, however, very short-lived for E. O. Smith of the Bombay Gymkhana netted the equaliser before the interval.

On resumption of play Felix Rebeiro and Cajetan Braganza netted once and twice respectively for the winners to complete the tally.

United Parsi Assn. Prize Distribution

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Shield Presentation Ceremony of the United Parsi Association's third annual cricket tournament will be held at Green's Hotel, Apollo Bunder, on Wednesday, June 29 at 6-15 p.m. when Mr. Vijay Merchant will preside and distribute the prizes.

He will speak on "Indian Cricket". All are cordially invited.

617 Entries For F. A. Cup

LONDON, June 27 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The long trek to Wembley in quest of the Football Association Challenge Cup will begin when the new season is only a fortnight old.

Entries for the competition this year total 617 compared with 614 last year. Originally 627 clubs applied, but ten of these were not accepted.

The process of elimination will begin on September 3, more than seven months before the final, which will be played on April 27 next year.

For many of the clubs, particularly those competing in the extra preliminary round, there will be only the honour of having played in the F. A. Cup competition. Many will have fallen by the wayside long before the competition proper, embracing the big League clubs, begins.

Japanese Breaks Swimming Record

TOKYO, June 27 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Hironoshin Furhashi, the Japanese freestyle swimming champion, has beaten the world record for 800 metres at Nagoya with a time of 9 minutes 45.6 seconds.

Having regained recognition by the International Swimming Federation, the Japanese Swimming Association will submit Furhashi's time for official acceptance.

The present world record stands to the credit of Bill Smith (United States) with 9 minutes 50.9 seconds although James McLane (United States) three years ago covered the distance in 9 minutes 44.1 seconds which has never been ratified.

Furhashi himself was credited with 9 minutes 45.2 seconds before Japan became recognised once more by the I. S. F.

St. Leger Call-Over

LONDON, June 27 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Following the defeat of Amour Drake at Longchamp yesterday, Lord Derby's colt Swallow Tail has become a clear favourite for the St. Leger at 5 to 2.

The American bred colt, Lone Eagle, is quoted at 4 to 1 and Royal Empire, second in yesterday's Grand Prix, at 6 to 1.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL COOPERAGE

5-45 p.m. Burmah Shell vs. Rashid's S. C. (Hinrich Shield Tournament).

LONDON INVITATION

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS TO MEET

CAPETOWN, June 27 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Commonwealth Finance Ministers have been invited to London, it is understood here, and an official announcement is expected soon.

South African Finance Minister Nicolas Havenga is to discuss Britain's economic difficulties during his visit to London at the invitation of the British Government, the Parliamentary Correspondent of the South African Press Association reported today.

The purpose of Mr. Havenga's trip abroad has not been officially announced.

The correspondent said that Mr Havenga will also discuss with British officials, pressure by the United States in regard to the Sterling exchange arrangement.

The Bombay Chronicle

'A garden in which only red roses are allowed to bloom is not only monotonous, it is a cemetery in which all adventure lies buried.
—HERBERT READ.

INDUSTRIAL POLICY

Speaking at a reception given by the Indian Journalists' Association of Calcutta, Dr. S. P. Mookerjee reiterated Government's industrial policy, that so long as Government felt satisfied that Labour or the Consumer would not be exploited and the Capitalists were not sacrificing the interests of the country, private enterprise should be allowed to function. The inevitability of such a policy in the present circumstances should be obvious to a schoolboy but the policy needs to be clarified and justified now and then in view of the frequent misrepresentation and criticism of it by certain leftist groups. Government has not disowned completely the policy of nationalisation. It has already pledged itself to a policy of progressive nationalisation of key industries and is cautiously moving in that direction, as for instance in the establishment of the proposed steel factories, manufacture of heavy electrical equipment and the development of the cable manufacturing industry. To take over immediately all the private concerns in even the key industries would cost Government hundreds of crores of rupees which it can ill afford today. At present Government has to be content with control of key industries in the interests of the consumers and workers without seriously weakening the incentive of the capitalists in running these industries. If the capitalists shirk their responsibility for the sake of unfair profits, Government has, of course, to step in and assume full control of the concerns. And, if they fail to start or develop necessary industries when they have the freedom to do so, Governmment has again to intervene and widen its policy of nationalisation, for which private enterprise must thank itself.

So far at any rate Government's policy of control has yielded fairly satisfactory results. There was on overall increase in industrial production of 12 to 15 per cent in 1948, and Dr. Mookerjee estimates that, if the progress of the first six months of this year is maintained, production in 1919 may show a 25 per cent increase over 1947. Unfortunately some irresponsible Labour leaders seem to be almost alarmed at this improvement and miss no opportunity to incite workers to strike and otherwise to create discontent among them, in the hope presumably of thereby discrediting the Congress Government and later of getting power in their own hands. Everyone has a constitutional right to propagate his views and must be allowed to exercise that right peacefully. But, when persons who indulge in violence or incite others to do so "deliberately defy the law, they must be brought to book whatever their status may be.

Dr. Mookerjee made but a passing reference to small industries and remarked that the co-ordinated development of small medium-sized and cottage industries was vital for solving the unemployment problem among the middle classes in the country. The development of these industries is necessary for the poor unemployed also and particularly for the increased production of the necessaries of life like cloth. Moreover, these industries are far less likely to suffer on account of strikes. Considering all these advantages of small industries, these have so far failed to be developed to the necessary extent either by private enterprise or Government. Provincial Governments should give more serious attention to this problem.

Keeping Clean

Commenting on civic sense amongst Indians generally, Mr. Satish Chandra Sinha observes in a recent issue of the "Calcutta Municipal Gazette":

The streets in the European quarters (in Calcutta) are clean enough. Looking at those in the Indian quarters one would hardly believe that they are under the same administration. There are differences in every city. But nowhere is it more pronounced than in this city of palaces. It may be that more attention is given by the Conservancy Department to the streets in the European quarters. But this is not because the locality is White. It is not even the main reason. The sweepers see that the labour bestowed upon the streets inhabited by the Europeans is rewarded by the streets remaining clean for the day. In the Indian quarters it is more often than not rewarded by the dumping of refuse right in the middle of the roadway or the pavement as soon as the sweeper turns his back..... The unpleasant truth is that the dirtiest streets in Calcutta are generally in the most opulent Hindu localities....In the race that now goes on between the sweeper and the defiler, the former has no chance.

These are strong words but Mr. Sinha has certainly brought out a much neglected aspect of civic cleanliness which needs serious attention on our part. Mr. Sinha may be pardoned for thinking that Calcutta is worse than other cities but there will be many candid citizens of other Indian towns who will match his tale with ones that are equally bad if not worse. Mostly it has been frequently commented on by non-Hindus to the detriment of the Hindus and it has been intended and taken as an insult. Mr. Sinha's frank comments, however, come under a vastly different category and he may, therefore, be listened to with some attention and much profit.

The writer discusses the best way of correcting the evil. As he rightly observes, a fine of Rs. 10 or so is no serious deterrent in these days. Pointing out that the problem is an old one, Mr. Sinha quotes from ancient Hindu writings to show that it was regarded very seriously by the Hindu legislator who invariably insisted on the defiler being made to clean the road he had messed up. Psychologically, this insistence should go a long way to induce some civic sense, the fear of the Law being the beginning of social wisdom. In Arabia, as Richard Burton points out, the wealthiest resident on a street was made responsible for its general cleanliness and upkeep. As the Arabs found out themselves, this led to a great deal of malicious dumping of rubbish by the envious less well-to-do. But the point is one worth keeping in mind. If the untidy and careless are made to clean up what they have spoiled or made dirty, then natuurally there will be some relief to the sweeper. It has been generally admitted that the voluntary effort during the present strike has been fairly creditable. We suggest that even after the strike is settled—as it must be one day—the body of volunteers might be retained to act as a sort of watch and ward committee. That after all is the best work for volunteer effort.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

SURI, (West Bengal), June 26, Two persons were killed and several others, including two police constables, wounded in a clash yesterday between an armed mob, led by Communists, and a police party at Mahomed Bazar, in the Birbhum District. —P.T.I.

* * *

Karachi: June 26. The Inter-Dominion conference on Evacuees' Property has ended in complete deadlock. Which makes our lack of surprise complete.

* * *

In a recent broadcast, Shrimati Vijayalakshimi, India's Ambassador in the U.S. said "the leadership that brought India into freedom and which is now leading it towards enlightened democracy" was India's greatest asset.

Nonsense, nonsense. India badly needs leadership of "the people" as demanded by people who don't know what "people" means.

* * *

Sri Jaya Prakash Narayan has warned Congress that if it persisted in its policy of frustrating the aspirations of the people, it would succeed only in unleashing forces of civil war as in China, etc.

With the Socialist Party acting as the Third Party.....?

* * *

The Bombay Government have, we understand, refused to release Mr. S. A. Dange, General Secretary of the A.I.T.U.C. and Messrs S. S Mirajkar and S. S. Yusuf, Vice-Presidents of the A.I.T.U.C., to enable them to attend the second Congress of the World Federation of Trades Unions to be held at Milan.

Too bad, of course. The situation, nevertheless, is well in hand. The non-Indian comrade-representatives and spokesmen of India" and the A.I.T.U.C. will fully ventilate the conditions in this country, as, indeed they have never failed to do at any meeting of the W.F.T.U. or subsidiary.

* * *

In reply to the telegrams of the Iranian and Iraqi Foreign Ministers, Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, the Pakistan Foreign Minister, has declared that Afghanistan has made no formal demand on Pakistan territory from the present border to the River Indus.

Aghanistan is probably following the preliminary strategy of the Muslim League.

OUR C. P. NEWS LETTER

CAMPAIGN AGAINST SHUKLA MINISTRY

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, (By Air Mail).

Pandit D. P. Mishra, Home Minister, made a reference to a speech of Shri G. B. Khedkar, President, Berar Congress Committee at a press conference on June 20, in which Shri Khedkar was reported to have said that the Congressmen should not be treated as on par with non-Congressmen even if they commit murder. Shri Khedkar has contradicted the report and said that he never made such a speech.

Pandit Mishra's observance has created annoyance within the Congress circles. The Home Minister in the course of his speech before the press conference defended the policy of the Government in shadowing the President of the Provincial Congress Committee. Pandit Mishra said that the Government made no distinction between Congressmen and non-Congressmen in so far as the administration is concerned. He saw no difference between a Socialist or a Communist or a Congress leader being followed by a policeman. If it was no offence in one case it could not be in the other.

It will be remembered that Shri Kunumwar, President Nagpur P.CC. who was on tour in Wardha district was shadowed by C.I.D. throughout his tour. The text of the speech of Pandit Mishra and the action of the Provincial Government in shadowing the President of the P.C.C. has been referred to the Congress President.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST PREMIER.

During the past few weeks a campaign of vilification has been started against the Premier, Pandit Ravishanker Shukla. Two weeklies conducted by two Maharashtrian gentlemen are pouring venum against the Premier regularly in their papers. In one of the weeklies a front page article was written with the caption "Shukla Ministry must go". In the course of his interview, the Home Minister to this vilification campaign and said that it will recoil upon the blackmailers themselves. No Government worth the name will allow itself to be blackmailed into submission and granting special privileges to blackmailers.

SHORTAGE OF FUEL.

The province is experiencing shortage of fuel which is mainly due to dearth in supply of wagons for the commodity by the railway. The weekly requirements of wagons was about 500. Now the number available has fallen to 300. The increased demands for wagons for despatch of manganese abroad is the explanation offered for shortage of wagons for fetching the fuel. As manganese goes to hard currency areas it gets railway priorities over other commodities.

DRUG ACT.

The Drug Act which has come into force from April 1 is causing a lot of convenience and headache to the public who have to purchase medicines. Many of the well-known and widely used patent medicines have been included in the list of poisons. The result is that without the prescription from a registered medical practitioner no druggist will dispense the medicine.

All the cinemas in the province will remain closed on the 30th inst. to protest against the enhancement of entertainment tax. There is a continuous fall in the income of Cinema houses since the enhanced rate of entertainment tax came into operation. The Provincial Government has issued a circular to all Government employees warning them that they should not go to any house of entertainment without paying the admission charges.

There is no truth in the report that the Provincial Government is reviewing the excise policy. The Ministry believes in prohibition and therefore, there is no question of relaxing the policy. Dry areas are not to be extended at present in accordance with the instruction of the Government of India.

LONDON STEVEDORES WALK OUT AGAIN

LONDON, June 27 (PTI-Reuter): The strike of stevedores at one of London's docks flared up again after being settled on Friday last week.

Nearly 1,000 stevedores walked out throwing many dockers idle because the crew of one of two strike bound Canadian ships deciared the agreement reached last Friday had been broken by the shipowners.

The stevedores were out all last week in support of the Canadian seamen but returned to work on Friday when it was announced that a settlement had been reached.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Wanted An Enquiry

Mr. Waman Desai, General Secretary of the National Congress of Goa, alleges that Mr. Deshpande, an Indian citizen who was under detention in Goa without trial has been beaten to death by the police in Panjim Jail, Goa. Most suspicious is Mr. Desai's allegation that the police has been maintaining complete secrecy about this and that the body of the deceased has not yet been handed over to his parents. Fuller particulars of the case should be provided by the Goa Congress. But even meanwhile the Government of India may well ask for the necessary information from the Government of Goa.

Expensive Education

Bombay's Municipal Corporation has given assent to the increase, which was decided upon by the schools Committee in last February, in the fees of students attending the ordinary and vocational upper primary schools of the Municipality, while doing so, it has not taken into account the fact that the increased rate will be a burden on the poor. Hitherto, the rate was annas eight per month for the ordinary upper primary schools and one rupee for the vocational upper primary schools. According to the new scale, it is raised to Rs. 1-8, Rs. 1-12 and Rs. 2/- for the fifth, sixth and seventh standards respectively of the schools of both the categories. Since students, who attend the Municipal schools generally, come from the working and poor class, their parents or guardians will feel the burden of increased fees and it is likely that the progress of upper primary education will be retarded. While the recommendations of the Bombay Municipal Finances Committee which was appointed by the Government of Bombay and the Parulkar report are under consideration, the Corporation ought to have refrained from giving assent to the decision of the Schools Committee. The expenditure of the Schools Committee is mounting every year. The increase in fees sanctioned by the Committee is, therefore, calculated to fetch additional income. Initiating discussion on the Municipal budget in the standing Committee in last November, Mr Ganapatishankar Desai, its then Chairman had appealed to the Schools Committee to realise the difficulties of the Corporation and to regulate its department with due regard to economy and efficiency, but the Schools Committee has perferred to follow its favourite course of increasing expenditure with least regard to economy and efficiency.

Good Milk

The Government of Bombay has pursued, further, its plan to ensure increase in the production of milk. Apart from the establishment of the milk colony at Arrey, loans to the extent of Rupees 600,000 are being given to large-scale dairy farmers. Now in order to offer financial assistance to small scale dairy farmers, the Government has worked out a five-year scheme under which small loans returnable in five years will be advanced to 100 deserving dairy men in the Province for the purchase of much animals and necessary equipment. Besides the increased production of milk, the question of its quality is equally important, and it was discussed at a conference of representatives of the various dairy Societies in the city held at the Secretariat on Friday. Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, is reported to have warned dairy owners supplying milk under the Government's distribution scheme that their contracts would be terminated if they did not maintain the required quality of their supplies. The warning was the result of complaints received by the Milk Commissioner that the quality of milk supplied at the various distribution centres had deteriorated on account of adulteration. According to the Governments requirements milk supplied morning and evening should contain 6.3 per cent and 7 per cent of fat. The dairy owners have agreed to maintain the required fat content. The Government should deal strictly with the cases of adulteration. As an essential nutritive article, milk is a common need of the poor and rich, but the poor cannot get it in adequate quanity on account of its increased price. Besides endeavouring to stimulate the production of milk, the Government should find out ways and means to reduce its price especially in the interest of the poor.

Is This True?

At a public meeting at Kalyan the other day, the Socialist leader, Mr. Asoka Mehta, is reported to have made a statement which deserves notice. Of course Mr. Mehta, like every other Socialist leader, denounced Dr. Lohia's arrest as "unreasonable, unwarranted and unnecessary"; and, like every Socialist leader's, Mr. Mehta's denunciation was, to say the least of it, lopsided. But he mentioned another matter which strikes us too as strange. It was strange, he said, that the meetings of directors and shareholders required no permission from the police whereas small executive meetings of labour unions could not be held without police permission. If this is the rule, it unquestionably amounts to an unfair and unjustifiable discrimination It is worse because it then constitutes a real encroachment on "civil liberties" the protection and fostering of which is the essence of democratic obligations. Democracy cannot afford to play favourites; and it must not. But the question is whether what Mr. Asoka Mehta has allegtd is a fact.

Syrian Election

It was a foregone conclusion that Colonel Husni Zaim who successfully led a military coup d'etat' against the then Syrian regime, would be elected unopposed as the President of Syria. Nor is it surprising that any one in his position should have gained a majority of ninety per cent. Colonel Husni Zaim is without doubt a Syrian patriot and his sharp and firm opposition to any move, which might involve Syria in an extension of King Abdullah's domain and the creation of a Hashemite Kingdom, was a commendable act. But it must also be admitted that in view of the circumstances in which he seized power and of the fact that he has since been exercising that power autocratically, his regime savours of dictatorship But it is satisfactory to note that within four months a new constitution will be drafted and ratified by the people. Democratic friends of Syria hope and believe that this constitution will both in principle and practice be fully democratic and that, before the year is out, Syria will, under the Presidential leadership of Colonel Husni Zaim be enjoying a popular regime which is characteristic of a true democracy.

Research In Yoga

The Government of India has done well to sanction a grant of Rs. 20,000 to the Kaivalyadhama, a well-known institute at Lonavla, for conducting research in the practice of Yoga. Yoga is an ancient Indian system of physical discipline which is credited with high mental and spiritual powers Kaivalyadhama is one of the best exponents of the system and has been carrying on research therein for nearly twenty-five years both in its literary and practical aspects. Many western scholars and physical culturists have interested themselves in the system. But obviously it is only in India that research can be most fruitful for it is only here that we find a large number of experts in the theory and practice of the system. Large funds are necessary for scientific research but the Kaivalyadhama has so far collected only a little now a lakh of rupees for the purpose. The Government of India's grant is only a token of the importance of this field of research. It is to be hoped that philanthropists interested in the subject will come forward with generous grants to the Kaivalyadhama.

Lohia's Sentence

Intended as a token of sympathy for the "popular" movement in Nepal Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia's procession for Nepal Day ended in the necessity for showing sympathy for Dr. Lohia himself and his forty-two Socialists. The men broke a ban on processions on that day and were hauled up before the Delhi Resident Magistrate who sentenced Dr. Lohia and the others to two months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100. However much Dr. Lohia might have felt for the people of Nepal, it is not a very happy thought that an agitation should be started against a neighbouring friendly State in Delhi, the capital of India. It could hardly be regarded as an effective demonstration against either the Nepal Government or the Union Government and it certainly does not add to friendly relations between the two countries. It could only have prevented the U. N. from offering its services to Khatmandu for resolving the conflict there. An irresponsible act cannot advance the country's progress. It is time that with the approach of the second anniversary of independence we acquired some more adequate consciousness of obligations to Free India. The Government of India will, no doubt, release these political agitators much before the period of detention expires but it is doubtful whether the men will learn anything from this experiene. The Calcutta election and other things have infused a reckless mood in the Socialist Party and it can be relied on to lead them into frittering away their energies and enthusiasm in political activities which do not convince.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Self-Appointed Champion!

One can admire your fairmindedness in allowing equal space to Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan for his rejoinder to Mr. Naushir Bharucha, but it is doubtful if it was a proper use of precious space. Mr. Bharucha at least placed before your readers a connected story of the strike from the sweepers' point of view, but Mr. Taleyarkhan has indulged in personal attacks on Mr. Bharucha and taken upon himself the task of defending the Municipal Commissioner. He has not stopped at that. He has also aired his opinions on one of the most disputed legal points that awaits decision at the hands of competent authorities in a court of law and in which legal luminaries like the Advocate General of the Province are to appear. It would have been better if Mr. Taleyarkhan had kept his mouth shut on this point at least, and not tried to tell your readers repeatedly that the strike was illegal. I do not know if Mr. Taleyarkhan has any claim to legal knowledge or he can appear in a court as a lawyer, but looking to his great enthusiasm for defending the Municipal Commissioner both on the floor of the Corporation and in the press, may it be suggested that his services should be requisitioned and his talents made use of on the occasion when the Advocate-General argues the point before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on coming Saturday? If for technical reasons Mr. Taleyarkhan cannot appear even as a junior counsel will it not be possible to secure his services, honorary of course, as an unofficial technical expert to help the Advocate-General? Or may be after reading this Mr. Taleyarkhan's great civic sense will impel him to be present in the court on the day to watch the case on behalf of the Municipal Commissioner if not the whole Municipality.

Mr. Taleyarkhan has also talked of "civic consciousness" being at its height these days and of "right minded corporators having realised their duty." Evidently he must be including himself among the latter category for, once in the early days of the strike, his picture with a broom appeared in a local paper. He also tells us that "in many parts many men, women and children are helping the Municipality to keep their streets clean." One does not know which are the many parts Mr. Taleyarkhan refers to, for no one finds any evidence of either men or women being on the streets to clean them. Not even Mr. Taleyarkhan is seen any where these days with his once photographed broom.—ANTI-HUMBUG.

Bad Investment

Few days back, we heard that Sindhi re-settlement scheme (Kandala port development scheme) had invested about Rs. 14,000,00 (fourteen lacs) in the Exchange Bank of India and Africa and as the said bank went into liquidation, the said hard earned money of the Sindhi and other investing public in India also went bad and is lost.

Have the people right to ask why the management invests money in such Mushroom banks when the official Bankers of the scheme are the "Central Bank" and none else.—PARMANAND R. F. KHILNANI.

Replanning Radio Programmes

Much has been written and said about the working of the Bombay station of All-India Radio. There is a surging wave of complaints about the programmes of Bombay station and yet why is it that the Ministry of Broadcasting does no stir itself up to make the station efficient and make the service complaint-proof.

The only way in which the Station Director of Bombay Radio can earn the good opinion of his highly multilingual, multi-cultural listening clientele is by making a sincere effort to cater to every section of the listeners, in whatever limited a manner as possible. He must see that favouritism on the part of the Programme Officers is put an end to and see that the individual opinions and wishes expressed by one listener is given as much consideration and importance as that of any other.

He must also see that the individual likes and dislikes of Programme Assistants do not influence the programmes; these men are there to serve the listeners without any discrimination. If one were to go through the programmes of Bombay Station for the months of May and June it will be immediately seen that whereas certain favourites of the Programme men are given programmes in both the months, some equally talented and popular artists (and more so if they are Karnatik artists) are dispensed off. If he refers to the previous issues of Listener when they have been offered engagements to broadcast it will be seen they come only once in 5 months or sometimes 4 months. This disparity and preferential treatment of artists, sometimes even at variance with public opinion, is apt to put out many listeners and it is this that has caused such a wave of discontent about Bombay Radio.

The sooner the Station Director sees that his Programme staff treat all artists alike the sooner will Bombay Radio be rid of indignant criticism from the listening public.

—S. SUBRAMANIAN.

Morning College At Rajkot

I fully endorse the views expressed by Mr. D. J. Jhala whose letter appeared a few days back in your esteemed daily. As he rightly mentions, most of the students have to leave off their studies after having matriculated due to financial stringencies and have to be employed somewhere even though they are greatly desirous of study. This happens because most of the students come from poor and middle classes who can ill-afford to join a college in these days of absurdly inflated prices of the daily necessities. The only course left open for them is to get a job. Many a promising career is thus cut off quite prematurely. Hence, if the College in Rajkot holds morning classes, say from 7 a.m. to 10-30 a.m., many private as well as Government servants can earn while they learn as, obviously, they can well be employed in Government as well as private offices whose working hours are 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. The local college authorities and to the Saurashtra Government ought to give due consideration to this proposal.

—C. G. MANDAVIA

Thoughts On Examinations

Thinking over the results of the S.S.C. Examination two questions agitate the minds of people. First, why is the percentage of passes so low as 42.6? Secondly, why has there been such a wide variation in percentages, ranging from 33.6 at Bijapur to 59.2 at Karwar? If the low percentage is due to indifference and indiscipline on the part of pupils—who, I ask, is responsible for that? If on the contrary, it is due to the inefficiency of Secondary Schools which are recognised by the state and are inspected by its Educational Officers the responsibility must fall largely upon the Divisional Inspectors, whose duty should be not merely to inspect the records and registers of the schools but whose primary function should be to supervise and guide schools in the matter of instruction, staff and administration and perhaps in the choice of headmasters. Any poor examination results of schools do indirectly reflect on the efficiency of the educational department of Government.

If it is urged that poor results of the matriculation or S.S.C. examinations have been due to the low calibre of candidates it may be hard to accept the statement. Measurements of intelligence carried on in most countries point to the conclusion that, a very small percentage of school-going children are born with sub-normal intelligence. Similarly it is only a small percentage that is found to be of superior intelligence. The large majority of children of any particular age or social status are of normal intelligence. Therefore, the performance of any large number of candidates at any public examination need not 'necessarily' be very poor or be one of the indirect causes of a few unfortunate suicides.

May it not be that something is radically wrong with the methods of examination? Where is the guarantee that examinations are being conducted on strictly scientific lines? After all, every examination is a measurement of some kind and therefore the numerical data obtained thereby ought to satisfy the mathematical statistical Law of Distribution. If such data are really correct they should, when plotted graphically, give us a figure which when smoothed, should present the general appearance of a normal curve. I have always wondered whether the examining authorities would ever agree to allow their examination results to be studied statistically. Such a study may throw a flood of light on the validity and reliability or otherwise of results. This may be a suitable subject of a thesis for a post-graduate degree either in Education or Sociology.

The S.S.C. Examination Board is no doubt, satisfied with the accuracy and reliability of the results of the examination recently held by them but are they prepared to subject the results of every centre and in each and every examination subject to the test of a statistical analysis?

The object of such an analysis will not be merely to satisfy an intellectual curiosity but to feel assured that examinations are being conducted on rational lines and that justice is being done to examinees.

—R. P. KAR.

OPEN AIR

I often wonder what India would do without her natural scavengers! All day long vultures soar high up in the sky waiting to make a meal of some unfortunate creature which may die in the jungle, and sometimes we see them, together with the jungle crows, at their foul repast. Then there are the kites and house crows which scavenge on a smaller scale, and which may always be seen hovering around the over-filled dustbins which deface our suburban streets. Still smaller, but equally useful in their way are the ants and certain kinds of beetles, notably the Sexton, or Burying Beetles. The latter, which are quite small, soon discover the presence of any small dead animal and at once begin to dig out the soil from underneath it. When it sinks down into the hole they have made and is covered with loose earth, they lay their eggs inside it and their larvae live on the decaying body. The other day, I watched some Dung Beetles working in the same way at some dog's excreta, and the speed with which it was hidden was really amazing. We should really be grateful to these natural scavengers!

—D. R.

BURYING BEETLE.

Solve The Crisis By Courageous Approach

Mr. J. C. SETALVAD'S CALL TO GOVERNMENT

PROGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD. REVIEWED

BOMBAY, June 27.

"During the year under report, you will find that new business written by our Company amounted to Rs. 1,75,65,000 as against Rs. 2,33,00,000 of the previous year. The main reasons for the drop were the loss of the Pakistan area and the unsettled monetary conditions in the country. I may, however, mention that our experience so far during this year has been much better than the last year," declared Mr. J. C. Setalvad at the Thirty-fifth Ordinary General Meeting of the Industrial and Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., held today.

MR. J. C. SETALVAD

Mr. Setalvad added:—From the Revenue Account you will observe that our premium income for the year in round figures was Rs. 79,81,000 as against Rs. 78,56,000 in the previous year. Our total income (gross) from Interest, Dividend and Rents was Rs. 13,52,257 against Rs. 12,11,794 in the previous year. Our Funds this year show an increase over the previous year. The Life Assurance Fund at the close of the year 1947 was Rs. 3,62,79,000 while at the end of 1948 it stands at Rs. 4,00,00,000.

During the year claims by death amounted to Rs. 9,75,000 against Rs. 10,49,000 of the previous year.

The expense ratio during the year under report should be considered well within bound in view of the continued higher general costs. The refugee policyholders had been shown special consideration in respect of lapses and we hope that many of the lapsed policies of the refugees will be revived this year.

The total assets of the Company increased from Rupees 386 lakhs to Rupees 430 lakhs. Your Directors have always been very careful and cautious in selecting the investments of the Company.

Mr. J. C. Setalvad then reviewed the political situation in the country and abroad. He condemned the growing demand for linguistic provinces, and said that all emphasis should be on achieving and maintaining unity of the country.

Referring to the economic situation, he said that unless production is increased and the Foreign trade of the country is stimulated and at the same time the monetary policy is radically reconsidered in the context of changed circumstances, the evils of inflation are bound to continue to the detriment of the economic and industrial progress and social welfare of the country. The whole circle of wages and prices was vicious and should be tackled as a whole.

FOOD PROBLEM NEGLECTED

Mr. Setalvad complained that the food problem which ought to have priority and ought to be tackled by mobilising all resources has been neglected by the Government. He emphasised that there was no reason why the Government with the help of modern science and intensive methods of cultivation should not make India self-sufficient as regards her food supply within a year or two. Unless the problem was solved the economic situation in the country would deteriorate and may radically disturb the economic and social structure of the country.

Mr. Setalvad continued: "The urgent need of India is more production and that can only be achieved by securing co-operation between Capital and Labour and co-operation between the citizens and the Government. Unfortunately there is no effective opposition to the Government which commands a substantial majority both at the Centre and in the Provinces. The Government is adopting measures which they consider proper entirely ignoring the public opinion. One is distressed to find the Government being largely occupied in solving moral and social problems, the legacy of the past, when all its attention during the infancy of the newly born struggling State ought to have been concentrated in safe-guarding its existence and in securing the elementary needs of the people. It is to be regretted that there is growing corruption in the administration of the country. Unless drastic steps are taken to arrest corruption, the whole administrative machinery would become demoralised".

NEW APPROACH

Continuing the Chairman said that the approach to these problems has the traditional approach which was dictated when the country was under the British rule. What was wanted was a new approach which should be at once courageous, constructive and effective. Unless the conditions were stable, unless there was progress in trade and industry and agriculture, no business, and in particular insurance, could prosper.

Mr. Setalvad congratulated the Government of India for introducing the Partial Social Insurance Scheme in India. He advocated that the Government should include in their savings drive propaganda various Life Insurance schemes also. He also suggested that the Government should devise means to invest the bonuses of Industrial employees in some schemes of Life Insurance.

LEGISLATION

In the end the Chairman referred to the Insurance Legislation which has been long delayed though often promised. He said that were two matters which must be brought to notice of the authorities. They were—the procuration cost of the companies which has exceeded all bounds should be brought within reasonable limits and interlocking of capital which goes on even now under very eye of the authorities should immediately be stopped.

At the end of the meeting the Reports and Accounts submitted were declared adopted. Resolutions regarding the Declaration of Dividend, Election of Directors, Appointment of Auditors and a Bonus to the Officers and staff were passed. The meeting then terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Unemployment Of Textile Labour

GOVT. TO SET UP ENQUIRY BODY

BOMBAY, Monday (PTI).—The Government of India propose to set up an Enquiry Committee to go into the question of "involuntary unemployment of textile labour in India", it was learnt here today.

The Committee, it is understood, will be tripartite in composition having representatives of labour, employers and Government. Letters in this connection have already been addressed by the Government to the Hind Mazdoor Sabha and the Indian National Trade Union Congress to nominate their representative on the Committee, it was learnt.

Due to the partial or total closures of several units in the textile industry, 7,000 textile workers in the Bombay Province have been thrown out of employment. Latest reports indicate that 10,000 textile workers of the Rajasthan Union have also become unemployed due to the same reason.

Assam High Court Chief Justice

ALLAHABAD, June 26 (UPI).—Mr. Justice Sankar Saran of the Allahabad High Court, is likely to succeed Mr. Justice Lodge as Chief Justice of the Assam High Court, it is learnt.

Mr. Sankar Saran was appointed a Judge of the Allahabad High Court in 1946.

Pakistan's first textile mill has been completed Machinery has been installed and power is expected within a week's time. The management hope to start the spinning section of the mill next month.

Hunger-Striker Dies In Jail

CALCUTTA, June 27 (PTI).—A convicted prisoner, who had been on hunger-strike in the Alipore Central Jail for two days, died in the jail hospital yesterday afternoon.

The prisoner, Mihir Ranjan Das, was a Class II prisoner. He went on a hunger-strike on June 22 but called it off after two days as he was indisposed.

About 350 Communist security and under-trial prisoners have been on hunger-strike in different jails in the Province for periods ranging from 16 to 19 days. Enquiries of official sources today elicited the information that their condition was satisfactory.

A West Bengal Government press note, announcing the death of Mihir Ranjan Das, says that he was transferred to Alipore Central Jail from Berhampore Central Jail on June 4, because there are better facilities for higher class prisoners in the former jail.

He went on a hunger-strike on June 22, but called it off after two days as he was indisposed. He was immediately admitted to the jail hospital. His condition suddenly took a bad turn on the morning of June 26 and he was not physically in a fit condition to be removed to any outside hospital. He died on the same day as a result of uraemia followed by sudden heart failure.

Arrangements for holding the Sindhi Convention at Hyderabad Sind on August 20 and 21 are in progress. headnig lights of the proposed Convention—Mr. M. H. Gazdar Pir ILLiahi Bux, Mian Ghulam Ali Khan Talpur and Sheikh Abdul Majid Sindhi—visited Hyderabad Sind on Thursday to discuss the arrangements with local leaders.

Representation For Merged States In Assembly

SOCIALISTS OPPOSE NOMINATION MOVE

BOMBAY, Monday.

A SCATHING indictment of the Congress policy and programme was made by speakers at a Socialist-sponsored meeting held at the Sunderabai Hall, this evening to protest against the Bombay Government's decision to nominate 65 members in the Bombay Legislature to represent the merged areas in the province.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, labour leader who presided hailed the merger of the Indian States as a healthy sign for the political development of the country. He further conceded that it was just and fair that these areas should be represented in the Legislative Assembly.

WRONG METHOD

Mr. Joshi, however, feared that the method of nomination adopted by the Government was a wrong one, and would hamper the growth of democracy in the country, jeopardising its newly-won freedom. The best method, he believed, was election, which acted like the measure-rod of public opinion and voiced public feelings and sentiments on the burning problems of the day.

The labour leader further stated that the Congress Government had indicated its own weakness by resorting to the principle of nomination. It had shown its inability to maintain law and order or to improve the economic conditions of the people. It had created the impression in the public mind that its position was shaky and therefore, it tried to avoid elections. Such a situation was dangerous, and was to be stopped at any cost.

Concluded Mr. Joshi pleaded that Government should arrange without delay for the election of 65 members instead of nominating them. That was necessary for the working of true democracy.

Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas said that election was the sovereign right of the people, and by depriving them of that right Government had stood condemned in the eyes of the right-thinking and educated stratta of society.

LAME EXCUSE

The Socialist leader ridiculed the reply that there was no time for election. He said that electoral rolls could be prepared in a month if Government so desired. The real fact was that Government did not want to face any election, because they were doubtful about their own position.

Mr. Purshottam then bitterly observed: "Suppression of the freedom of the press, continuance of the Public Security Measures Act, bribery and corruption are cutting completely at the root of democracy in India, and the Government is not doing anything to improve this sorry state of affairs."

"Congress members in the Bombay Legislative Assembly are like deaf and dumb dummies", continued Mr. Purshottam. He asked: "Are you going to allow Government to add 65 more "dummies" to that body? He feared that the nominated members would be mostly outsiders, having nothing to do with the States which they would represent. What was more objectionable was the fact that these members would sit in the Assembly in the name of the people of the province. That way lay the real danger and the speaker urged that a province-wide protest should be raised against this vicious move on the part of the Government.

CONGRESS CONSPIRACY

Mr. Asoka Mehta said that the nomination had become more obnoxious because it was a part of the Congress conspiracy to dominate the people. He complained that democracy was systematically smothered. Freedom of expression was denied and there was complete lethargy on Government's part to meet the needs and demands of the people. There was a feeling of satisfaction in the country when the States were merged. It was, however, unfortunate that the States' people were now denied opportunity to elect their own representatives. There was no difficulty about preparing rolls. Behind the whole show was the Congress fear that it did not enjoy the confidence of the people. Hence its refusal to face the verdict of the people.

Mr. Mehta pleaded for the mobilisation of public opinion. He warned the people to shake off their lethargy if they wanted to maintain their elementary rights. He further revealed that the Socialist Party had decided to observe July 24 as a protest day on a province-wide scale against the Government's decision to nominate the members from the merged areas to the Bombay Legislative Assembly. There would also be a conference of the representatives of the merged States at Baroda on July 31 which would demand election of the members instead of their nomination to the Assembly.

SPECIAL TRIBUNAL TO TRY RAZVI

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 27 (PTI): The Military Government of Hyderabad has constituted a three-man special Tribunal to try, it is learned, Syed Kasim Razvi, former Razakar leader in connection with the murder of Shoebullah Khan, editor of "Imroze" a local nationalist Urdu daily, and the "Aland murder case."

The tribunal consists of Mr. J. A. Pinto, Sessions Judge, (President), Mr. Mir Ahmed Ali Khan, Sessions Judge, Medan and Mr. Jagannath Rao, retired Additional Sessions Judge (members).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES RESULTS

WIMBLEDON, June 27 (UPA).—Miss L. Anderson and Mrs. M. Cuthrie of Britain beat Miss Gertrude Griess of Egypt and Miss Betty Venter of South Africa 9-7, 6-2, in the second round of the Wimbledon women's doubles today.

A meeting of Andhras held in Madras on June 26 Government of India to appoint an All-India Delimiation Committee to divide the provinces of the Indian Union on a linguistic basis at an early date.

PHYSICIST

DR. P. S. GILL

Dr. P. S. Gill is returning to India on June 28, after completing his work with the United States Government, where he was appointed as a Consultant in Nuclear Physics by the National Bureau of Standards. He is the first Indian scientist to have been so honoured. Dr. Gill is internationally known for his work on cosmic rays. Last year the Carnegie Institute, Washington, entrusted him with the investigation of the possible connection between cosmic ray intensity and flares of the sun.

People IN THE NEWS

PROF. N. G. RANGA

SECUNDERABAD, June 26 (UPI)—Prof. N. G. Ranga, President of the All India Kisan Congress, arrived here from Delhi this afternoon. He met Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, before leaving for Vijayawada in the evening.

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SIR K. H. K. TIWANA

LONDON, June 26 (PTI-Reuter)—Sir Khizar Hyat Khan Tiwana, former Premier of the Punjab, arrived here last night on a two-months' visit to Britain.

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DR. P. V. CHERIAN

MADRAS, June 26 (PTI)—Dr. P. V. Cherian, retired Surgeon-General and well-known surgeon of Madras has joined the Congress.

Dr. Cherian is the President of the Indian Christian Association, Madras. Interviewed by the PTI Dr. Cherian said that he proposed to be an active worker of the Congress and devote his services specially for rural uplift and development.

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MR. C. R. RANGANATHAN

COIMBATORE, June 27 (PTI).—Mr. C. R. Ranganathan, President of the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, will represent India at the third session of the World Forestry Congress to be held at Helsinki (Finland) from July 10 to 20.

The plenary session of the Congress will hear a report by the Food and Agriculture Organisation on the forest resources and wood requirements of member States.

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SIR NEIL RITCHIE

SINGAPORE, June 27 (PTI-Reuter).—General Sir Neil Ritchie, Commander-in-Chief, British Far East Land Forces, fractured his left leg today when his horse slipped on muddy ground and rolled over on him.

MARSHALL PLAN TALKS IN PARIS

Cripps Not To Consult Cabinet

LONDON, June 27 (PTI-Reuter).—Prime Minister Clement Attlee cancelled a Cabinet meeting which was to have been held at 10, Downing Street today. There is not likely to be another meeting before Thursday, it was learned.

This means that Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will not be able to consult the full Cabinet before he goes to Paris on Wednesday to resume Marshall Plan Inter-European payments talks, involving Britain's gold and dollar position.

But before Wednesday he will probably meet the Cabinet's Economic Policy Committee to discuss the dollar situation.

PRIVATE PROPERTIES OF RULERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

on about Rs. 8,00,00,000 to Rs. 9,00,00,000 Patiala Union Rs. 5,00,00,000 and Vindhya Pradesh Rs. 3,00,00,000.

Several rulers are stated to have parted with money and investments without demur. For example, the Maharaja of Gwalior made over to his Government, Bombay Improvement Trust scrips bearing an annual interest of about Rs. 50,00,000.

Similarly the 'Gangajali (Reserve Fund) of over Rs. 3,50,00,000. This fund has a historical background. The old Maharatta rulers built up this fund in times of prosperity and drew upon it when at war with the Mughals or other enemies or during famine.

JEWELLERY

Jewellery—priceless sapphires, emeralds, diamonds and pearls, etc.,—is divided into two categories forming the personal property of the ruler actually used by him and the rest used as regalia at State functions.

The latter category has been listed and though the ruler can keep this jewellery in his custody, the Union Government or the Provincial Government, as the case may be, has the right of inspection and check up.

In so far as antiques are concerned, in certain cases the rulers have agreed to hand them over to the Government of India while in others they have set up trust to maintain them with their States. It is understood the Government of India will shortly appoint a Deputy Director-General of Archaeology to look after the antiques of States.

The States Ministry has declined to recognise the grant of lands by rulers to their relatives or others on the eve of the integration or merger of their States. In cases where such assignments were made long before the integration they have been made subject to land assessments and tenancy laws of the Union or Province as the case may be.

PRIVATE PROPERTY

Half the number of cars of rulers, some of whom maintained fleets of 50 and more, have been assigned as State property and are being used by popular Ministers and other State officials.

Generally speaking, most of the rulers have been left with one-fourth of what they considered as their private property and the rest has gone to their Government.

There are some 35 palaces and houses belonging to rulers in Delhi and New Delhi. No decision, however, has been taken in respect of these properties. Some of the States Administrations are claiming them as State property and the rulers are challenging the demand.

It is learned the States Ministry has arranged for the payment of pensions "in deserving cases", which include the aged mothers of certain rulers, widowed sisters and other near relatives having no personal property.

MADHYABHARAT ASSEMBLY

Centre To Decide Election Issue

INDORE, June 27 (PTI).

Mr. Gopkrishna Vijayawargiya, Premier of Madhyabharat said here today that the States Ministry would shortly decide whether the present Madhyabharat Legislature was competent to elect a Constituent Assembly or fresh elections were needed for the purpose.

In either case, he said, it was left to the representatives of the Union whether to accept the 'model constitution' in its entirety or to modify it.

The Madhyabharat Premier, who was addressing a press conference, said that the ultimate aim of the Government was to raise the status of the Union to that of a Province as early as possible.

CENTRAL SUBJECTS

He referred to his discussions with the States Finance Enquiry Committee, last week, in New Delhi with regard to federal financial integration and said that the Government of India would be taking over the Central subjects railways, post and telegraphs, income-tax and the army—probably by 1950. It would take three to five years to complete the process of integration which had to be done by gradual stages.

The Central Government would maintain the Provincial audit and account services and the Army, but the Union would receive part of the income-tax amount collected as was being done in the case of the Provinces.

Replying to a question the Madhyabharat Premier said that the Government has appointed an adviser at the instance of the States Ministry, and added that the States Ministry had recently introduced Article 19 of the Rajasthan Covenant in the Madhyabharat Covenant, which empowered the Centre to assume powers of superintending, supervising and directing the work of administration of a States Union under certain conditions.

AFRICANS PLAN A STRIKE

Protest Against Racialism

PORT ELIZABETH, June 72 (PTI-Reuter): Africans throughout the Union are planning a one-day strike to protest against the 'reactionary policy of the Government" the Reverened J. A. Calata said in his presidential address to the Cape Provincial Conference of Congress, meeting here today.

He said Congress would fight for direct representation of Africans on all national, provincial, and local governing bodies in the country.

The meeting resolved to work for the abolition of all differential bodies, such as the advisory bodies on African Representative Councils and the existing form of Parliamentary representation.

The principle of boycotting these institutions was accepted.

"Under the Nationalist Government the Blacks are trampled on by all races" Mr. Calata said. "We can reply to White nationalism with Black nationalism."

The desire that the entire site of the city of ancient Vaisali, the capital of the Lichhavis, one of the eight tribes included in the confederacy of Vrijis, be excavated was expressed by Shri K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways and Transport when he visited the magnificent lion pillar of Asoka which stands in the courtyard of an 'Ashvam' at Vaisali.

KUOMINTANG URGED TO GIVE UP RESISTANCE

General Chang Chih's Appeal: Reds Capture Kutien

HONG KONG, June 27 (P.T.I-Reuter).

GENERAL Chan Chih-chang, head of Nationalist Peace Delegations to Peiping, appealed to Kuomintang (Government Party) leaders today to "cease senseless resistance".

The Communists meantime claimed capture of Kutien, opening the way for a direct drive to Roochow, 45 miles south-east, opposite Generalissimo Chiing Kai-Shek's island stronghold of Formosa.

The defenders fled in disorder, the Communist new China News Agency said. Nationalist forces were reported last Friday to be evacuating Foochow, a big port and commercial centre.

CHANGSHA QUIET

The Communist threat to Changsha, capital of Hunan province, 450 miles northwest of Foochod, is not expected to develop in the next few weeks, according to a foreign source with contacts throughout Hunan.

This source telephoned his representative in Canton today and said the situation in Changsha was quiet, and there were no signs of panic among the Chinese population who are well supplied with foodstuffs.

The Communist Military Control Commission in Nanking has called on aviation students in China's National Central University to help in the "sacred task" of building an air forces for new China, the independent Shanghai newspaper when Wei Pa reported today.

Press reports in Shanghai forecast new Communist Government regulations on foreign exchange and currencies in the near future.

Britain is expected to inform the Nationalist Government in Canton of her attitude to its blockade of the Communist-held China coast within the next 48 hours, it was understood in London this morning. The blockade came into effect at midnight local time on Saturday.

BLOCKADE OF CHINA COAST

BRITAIN TO CLARIFY ATTITUDE

LONDON, June 27 (P.T.I-Reuter): Britain is expected to inform the Chinese Nationalist Government in Canton of her attitude to its blockade of the Communist-held China coast within the next 48 hours.

The blockade came into effect at midnight local time last Saturday.

Britain's delay in deciding her policy is believed to be due to last-minut is believed to be due to last-minute consultations between Britain, France, the United States and the Dominions Governments.

The legal position as emphasised in London last week by the Foreign Office is that a blockade may be declared by a legal Government provided that it is effective. But the declaration of a blockade automatically confers belligerent rights on the other party, in this case the Chinese Communists.

The view in diplomatic quarters in London at the weekend was that the Nationalist Government in fact does not possess the means to make a blockade effective.

Sterling Talks Smooth

NO LARGE ISSUES TACKLED

LONDON, June 27 (PTI): A spokesman of the Indian Sterling talks Delegation told the Press Trust of India that preliminary talks on India's sterling credits with British Treasury officials were proceeding smoothly, cables K. Gopalan, 'PTI' correspondent in London.

The spokesman said that they had not reached the stage of dealing with any large issue and added that talks so far had been confined to facts and figures on both sides, both the countries stating their respective cases in terms of figures. If talks had not been held in the last few days, it was because the Chancellor of Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps was busy with the European inter-payments talks.

He said that if some of the European countries insisted on part of their sterling credits being convertible into hard currencies, it would certainly make the position of British dollar resources more difficult, but he could not say how such a position would affect India's case for hard currency.

He said that Mr. B. K. Nehru, and Mr. Keith Roy, members of the Sterling Delegation, had taken advantage of the new days let-up in the talks and had gone to Washington in connection with India's dollar loan from the International Monetary Fund. He described the trip to Washington as "purely routine."

Stop Press

WHITE PAPER ON U.S. AID TO CHINA

LONDON, June 27 (UPI).—A 900-page white paper, covering the history of American aid to the Kuomuntang Government and the reasons for the American withdrawal of the support, is now ready for publication in Washington. When the paper is released within a few days, it will tell tale of fantastic abuse of the U.S. aid by the Chiang Kai-shek Government, it is stated here.

LABOUR-ZAMINDAR CLASH

BANARAS, June 27 (PTI).—Eight persons were killed and several others injured in a clash between agricultural labourers and Zamindars on June 24 on the border of Mirzapur District and Banaras State according to a report received here today.

TWO KILLED

POONA, June 27 (PTI).—Two persons sleeping on the pavement were killed in the early hours of the morning today when a motor lorry ran over them and dashed against the wall of a restaurant on the Lakdi bridge.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MAMDOT

LAHORE, June 27 (PTI-Reuter).—The Governor of West Punjab, Sir Francis Mudie, has ordered an inquiry into certain allegations of misconduct by Khan Iftikar Hussain, the Khan of Mamdot, ex-Premier of West Punjab.

COCHIN MINISTER RESIGNS

TRICHUR, June 27 (PTI).—Mr. C. A. Ouseph, Cochin's Minister for Education, has resigned.

The resignation, it is learnt, will take effect from tomorrow.

W. BENGAL SECURITY ACT HELD INEFFECTIVE

Calcutta High Court Ruling

CALCUTTA, June 27 (PTI).

THE West Bengal Security Act was held to be ineffective today by a bench of the Calcutta High Court, consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice J. P. Mitter.

Their Lordships held that persons in custody under the Act after March 12, 1949, were unlawfully detained. They were ordered to be set at liberty.

The following this decision the West Bengal Government withdrew the orders issued so far under the Act after that date and served fresh orders detaining the prisoners under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.

It is learnt that all West Bengal Security prisoners, totalling about 500, are affected by these orders.

The proceedings in the High Court arose out of habeas corpus applications preferred by eight security prisoners detained under the West Bengal Security Act.

EXTENSION INVALID

Originally the Security Act was to have been in force for one year, ending March 12, 1949. The West Bengal Legislative Assembly passed a resolution extending the life of the Act; as this was a resolution, it did not go up before the Governor of West Bengal for his assent.

Relying on the recent decision of the Federal Court of India in Jyotindya Nath Gupta's case under the Bihar Maintenance of Public Orders Act, Their Lordships held that the resolution passed by the West Bengal Legislative Assembly on March 5, 1949, merely expressing the opinion that "the West Bengal Security Act do continue in force for a further period of one year" was of no legal value. There was therefore no valid extension of the provisions of the Act after its expiration on March 12, 1949.

Their Lordships further observed that the motion for extension meant, the Governor and the Legislative Assembly. But in the present case the Governor was not a part to the motion.

A certificate under Section 205 of the Government of India for appeal to the Federal Court was granted.

FUTURE OF NASIK & KHANDESH

(From our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 27.

Mr Kanayalal Desai, President, Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee, has issued a statement clarifying his position about what he said before the Dar Commission in two different letters addressed to the Commission on different dates in 1948.

In these letters he had expressed his opinion that it was not advisable to form linguistic provinces but if the Commission insisted upon it, frontiers of the Provinces should not be settled by the Commission but by a special Commission consisting of High Court judges.

Mr. Kanayalal Desai also said in one letter that under no circumstances could Bombay be part of Maharashtra. He has categorically denied that he gave any statement before the Commission that Nasik and Khandesh should be linked with Gujerat.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Short Covering And Long Liquidation In Active Shares

BOMBAY, June 27.

The local share bazar opened steady and during the initial stage recorded some improvement under scattered short covering. Thereafter there was utter absence of follow-up on the buying and the downward trend was renewed under increased selling pressure As pointed out before the market remains demoralised with utter absence of investment support. Short-term money is easy but the market is not inclined to take note. However some traders believe that several shares have reached attractive levels.

Tata Steel Defds. opened today at Rs. 1162-8 and improved at Rs. 1175, but later declined at Rs. 1150 and steadied at Rs. 1155. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 242 and after improving at Rs. 243 declined at Rs. 239 and steadied at Rs. 240.

Bombay Deyings suffered on active unloading. At the opening Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 907-8 and advanced at Rs. 920 under moderate buying. At this level there was increased selling pressure on the belief that there will be further reduction in prices of finer varieties. This belief coupled with increased offerings depressed Dyeings shares at Rs. 902-8. Svadeshi shares opened at Rs. 260 and declined at Rs. 253. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 239 and after improving at Rs. 242 declined at Rs. 236. Scindia shares opens at Rs. 13-6 and declined at Rs. 13.

Thereafter there was limited business and price movement was irregular. Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1147-8 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 239. Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 18-15 while Bengal Steels came in business at Rs. 15-1. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 906-4. Central India shares were quoted at Rs. 207-8 while Gokaks were placed at Rs. 231-4 Simplex were done at Rs. 143. Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1432-8 and Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 131-4. Belapurs were quoted at Rs. 167-8 while Burmas changed hands at Rs. 256-14. Scindias were quoted at Rs. 12-15 and Central Bank shares were done at Rs. 77.

Towards the close there was scattered short covering and Tatas Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 1160 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 241. Bombay Dyeings recovered at Rs. 915. Closing tone was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	915 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	237 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	254 0
Central India Mills (4)	206 0
Simplex Mills (3)	143 8
New Great Eastern (8)	128 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	105 0
Gokak Mills (12) XD	232 8
Century Spinning (15)	215 0
Colaba (12)	120 0
India Bleaching (6)	142 0
Swan Mills (20)	275 0
Finlay Mills (15)	234 0
Morarji Gokuldas	408 12
Edward Sassoon (30)	196 4
Meyer (12)	110 10
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 2
India United Ordinary (0-13-9)	10 9 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 8
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (8)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	241 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1160 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	135 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	131 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	255 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	168 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	21 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 2
Premier Construction	73 8
Tata Chemical	7 13
Tata Oil (2)	40 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	19 1
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	15 3
British India Corp. (0-9)	7 3
I. Copper	1 11 9
Wimco	153 8
Alcock	211 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1432 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1385 0
Tata Hydro (3)	146 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	54 0
Phoenix	150 0
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kurla	117 8
New City (4)	151 4
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	313 2
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 10
Bharat Mills (2)	23 12
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	160 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	583 12
Vishnu Cotton (8)	190 0
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	205 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	2650 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	39 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	260 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	14 12
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	119 6
Ahmedabad New	44 8
Surat Electric (2-8)	133 12
Karachi Electric (2)	131-8
Broach (0-5)	7 8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146 14
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1772 8
Imperial Bank of India pp (8-12)	443 8
Central Bank	77 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	77 8
Bank of India (4)	177 0
Union	7 4
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	115 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 0
United Commercial (8)	38 12
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4000 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (7)	54 0
Jupiter (1-4)	14 4
Vulcan (0-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile (21)	32 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14)	114 8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	225 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	95 0
Burma Petrol	1 2 9
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	57 8
Kemp and Co. (30)	398 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	128 8
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	91 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	33 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	150 0
Supreme India X.R.	
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	122 8
United Motor	32 0
Associated Cement New (3)	128 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	680 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	190 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1310 0
Hydro Electric (7)	123 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	248 12
Central India (5)	635 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4
Lakshmi Mills	258 12
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 10
Pre. Construction First	102 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref	101 12
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	113 12
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Standard	101 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
DEBENTURES.	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kalamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	96 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES.	
Burma Corporation	2—1
New Victoria Mill	1 8
New Victoria (Pref.)	3 12
Paltan (8)	105 3
Gold Mohoor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi (10)	245 0
Azamshahi	255 0
Air Services	4 2
Air India Tata	84 0
Hind Motor	3 6
India Steam	5 4

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, June 27.

120 Japan Ready	3	3	0
150 Japan Ready	3	3	6
120 Italy Ready	2	14	0
150 Italy Ready	3	3	0
150 D. Box June	637	0	0
150 D. Box July	645	0	0

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, June 27.

Following are to-day's quotations on Madras Stock Exchange:—

Government of India loans three per cent Paper 98/6; three per cent 1986 98/8; three per cent 1970/75 100/1; three per cent 1966/68 100/3; Government of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 100/13; Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100/8; three per cent 1960 100/2.

Banks Travancore 14/2; Plantings Chembra 4/3; Devashola 14/8; Nelliampathy 0/15-1/2; Ouchterlony 4/9; Pullangode 0/14; Thirumbadi 1/7 T R and T Co. 4/6.

Textiles Buckingham 125; do pref 7 1/2 per cent 193; Cambodia 9/3; Coimbatore CM 110/8; Lakshmi CD 68/8; Do 'A' CD 32/8; Madura 34/2; Mettur 282/8; Radhakrishna 137; Rajalakshmi 52/8; Ranga Vilas CD 50; Trav Rayons 2/15; Trichinopoly 10/4.

Miscellaneous F A C T 3/3; Mettur Chem 5/10.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, June 27.

The local bullion market was firm today on renewed buying by professional operators. Recently there had been moderate liquidation but there were rumours of a new Bull Syndicate.

Ashad Silver opened today at Rs. 178-8 and after declining at Rs. 178-6 under scattered selling, sharply advanced on professional buying and short covering at Rs. 180-1. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 180-5.

Forward Gold for Ashad delivery opened at Rs. 114 and declined at Rs. 113-12. At this level there was increased buying in sympathy with the rise in Silver and Gold was quoted at Rs. 114-8. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115-8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75.

Todays general meeting was adjourned without any business. Silver advanced at Rs. 181/2 and finally closed as under:—

Silver Ashad	180	10	0
Silver Ready	180	6	0
Gold Ashad	114	9	0
Gold Ready	115	8	0
Sovereigns	75	4	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 27.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	11	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	11	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	8	0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	98	8	0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	3	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	9	0
3 per cent 1953-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	8	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	1	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	5	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	12	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	0	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	14	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 27.

The local produce market was quietly steady with limited business. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	38	8	0
Coromandal Ready	37	12	0
Bold Ready	37	12	0
June-July	37	12	0
August-September	37	4	0
November-December	32	11	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	26	4	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	10	0
June-July	29	6	0
August-Septembe.	28	15	0
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	21	2	0
Ready Mills	20	14	0
Juna	21	0	0
July	21	0	0
August	20	10	0
November	18	0	0
Linseed Oil	17	0	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	18	8	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Tata Ordinary 241-8; Tata Deferred 1160/-; Indian Iron 19-1; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 15-3; Bombay Dyeing 915/-; Central India 206-4; Gokak 232-8; Kohinoor 237-8; Simplex 143-12; Swadeshi 254-6; Tata Power 1432-8; Associated Cement 131-4; Belapur 168-12; Bombay Burma (Old) 255/-; Scindia 13-2; Central Bank 77-8; New India 54/-; Tata 2nd Pref. 135-4.

SHIPPING NEWS

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVAL

BOMBAY, June 27.

"Nuevaohoria" arrived from Odessia with 10,105 tons of wheat on June 25.

"Willesden" arrived from Galveston with 9465 tons Milo on June 26.

"Corah" from Dellousie with general cargo of 8330 tons on June 26.

"Exchange" from New York with general cargo of 6516 tons on June 26.

"Sullys Hill", from Bahrein with 15,908 tons fuel oil on June 27.

DEPARTURE

"Strathaird" sailed for Sydney with general cargo of 3,000 tons and passengers.

"Khandalla" sailed for Dar-es-salaam with passengers and general cargo of 1477 tons on June 25

"City of Stafford" sailed for Karachi with general cargo of 2558 tons on 25.

"Jal Jawahar" sailed for Ratterdam with passengers and general cargo of 2200 tons on June 26.

"Weybank" sailed for Calcutta with general cargo on June 26.

"Aludra" sailed for Ratterdam with general cargo on June 26.

EXPECTED TO ARRIVE

T. S. S. Jal-Jawahar from Karachi on 3rd July.
Capt. J. E. Taylor.

EXPECTED TO SAIL

T. S. S. Jal-Jawahar 4th July for U.K./Continent.
Capt. J. E. Taylor.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 27.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8100
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-53 43
London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pla. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4-02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.
London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.
Tone:—Easy.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, June 27.

MILLS

Apollo 2/5 2/2
Bharat 23/8 23/12
B. Dyeing 910 7/8 22/8 7/8 10 2/8 22/8 12/8 15
C. India 211 9/8 10 6
Century 215
Colaba 120
Elphinstone Ord. 54
Elphinstone Pref. 106/4 7/8
Finlay 234
Gokak 237 37/8 31 32/8
I. U. Defd. 1/8/6 1/8
I. U. Ord. 10/10 10/8 10/9/6
Indore 117/8 6/4 7/8 5
Kohinoor 239 43 35/8 37
Laxmi 583/12
Meyer 110/10
Model 160
Morarji 407/8 8/12
New City 151/4
New Great 128 27/8 28
New Union 14/12 15/4
Phoenix 150
Podar 130
Sholapur 2650
Simplex 145/8 43 43/8
Svadeshi 260 56 57 52 55/8 53/8 54
Swan 275
Tata Mills 39/12 39
Vishnu 191/4 90
C. P. Rly. 114/8
Scindia 13/6 13/1/6 13/2/6 12/15 13/2

BANKS

Baroda 114 15/8
Central 77/8 78/8 77 77/8
Central New 77/8
Imperial Old 1765 72/8
Imperial New 433/12
India 178 77
Union 7/4
U. Commercial 38/4 39 38/12

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 117/8 20/10 19/6
Andhravalley 1392/8 85
Suburban 128/12
Surat 133/12
Power 1442/8 32/8

INSURANCE

I. Mercantile 32/8
New India 55 54
Vulcan 11/8

STEEL

B. Steel 15/2 15/4 15/1 15/3
I. Iron 19/4 19/6 18/13 19/1
Tata Defd. 1165 77/8 50 56/4 47/8 62/8 56/4 60
Tata Ord 242 43/8 38/8 41/8
Tata IInd Pref. 135 35/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 212/8 11/4
A.C.C. Old 131 31/8 30/8 31
A.C.C. New 127/8 28
Belapur 169 68 70 67/8 68/8 66 70 68/8
B. B. Old 258/12 55
B. B. New 95
B. B. Petrol 1/2/6 1/2/9
B.I.C. 7/3
Dena Trust 16 (Ex Div)
Dharamsey 33
I. Copper 1/11/9
I. I. Trust 91
Kemp 398/12
P. Canning 67/8
P. Const. 76/8 71/8 73/8
Tata Chem. 7|15 7|13
Tata Oil 40 43|8 40

SPECIAL

Madhawji Conversion 36
Broach Conversion 200
Dena Bank 40
Deccan Chemical 1/6
Walchandnagar 122/8
Wimco 152/8 53/12

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet In Speculative Stocks

CALCUTTA, June 27.

The market ruled quiet for the more speculative stocks while others remain more or less unaltered.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd. will remain entirely closed tomorrow the 28th June on account of "Rathajatra" festival.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent loan 1986 98/11, 3 per cent loan 1951/54 101-7 s lot, 3 per cent loan 1959-61 101-4 sl., 3 per cent loan 1970/75 100/-.

BANKS:—Hind Bank 21/12, United Commercial Bank 38/8.

COTTONS:—Cawnpore Textiles 7/15, Kesoram 12/8, New Victoria Ordy 1/9, Ditto Pref. 3/8 s lots.

COALS: Amalgamated 20/6, Bhalgora 4/7, Bengal 360, Bharat Colliery 5/14, Burrakur 10/1, Dhemo Main 10/11, Equitable 34/4, Jogta 2/12, Samla 6/1, Katras Jehrriah 23-12, New Manbhoom 15/4, Sendra 8/4, South Karanpura 21/7, Standard 14/12, Talcher 2/9, Western Bengal 3/10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/-, Consolidated tin annas 12, Indian Copper 1/11, Tavoy Tin annas 9, Dalmia Cement Ordy. 6/6 s o lot, Sone Valley Cement 4/6, Calcutta Electric 14/11, Braithwaite and Co. 6/7, Bhartia Elec. Steel 12/15, Indian Steel and Wire Products 34/-, Kumardhubi Eng. 6/4, Indian Iron 19/3, Marshalls 4/2, Steel Corp. 15/2, Textile Machinery 5/4, BIC 7/3, Martin Burn 13/4, British Burma Petrol 1/2, Indo Burma Petrol 38/-, Shree Gopal Paper 9/3, Orient Paper 18/4, Titaghur Paper 26/4, Midnapore Zemindary 54/4, Ass. Saws 5/8, Calcutta Landing 10/-, Odd lot, India Steamship 5/3, Sugars Balrampur 5/8, Belsund 2/7, Champaram 17/8, Dharbhanga 7/12, Mohini 3/7, Murree Brewery 8/-, Ramnugger Cane 12/-.

TEAS: Borpukhuri 22/- ct. Bokakhat 8/6, Bishnauth 29/- s lot, Dhunseri 5/1, Jutlibari 16/14, Pussimbing 9/-, Tezpore 17/-.

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

32 Out Of 36 Nations Have Till Friday To Ratify

WASHINGTON, June 25 (PTI-Reuter)—The 41-nation International Wheat Agreement may lapse, unratified, on Friday. Three months after signing, 32 of the 36 importing nations have still to lodge formal acceptances with the United States.

Buyers of at least 70 per cent of the agreed 44,446,203 bushels a year must ratify by July 1. So far nations importing only five per cent of the wheat have completed the formalities.

It was pointed out here that the agreement would collapse if Britain—the largest single buyer, taking over 127,000,000 bushels a year—failed to endorse it. Officials here were confident she would accept.

Belgium, Ceylon and Denmark have formally ratified the agreement and South Africa, New Zealand, Switzerland, Ireland, Greece, India and Sweden have decided to do so.

Italy, second largest purchasing nation-taking 40,000,000 bushels a year—will not be able to finish the necessary legislation in time.

Though enough nations to guarantee the 70 per cent of imports have said they are willing to endorse the agreement, failure by one or two to meet the deadline could mean its collapse.

Re-Entry Of European Cotton Export Market Countries Into U. S.

NEW YORK, June 24.

Cotton was featured by persistent covering in nearby July contract prior to the first notice day on Friday and active commission house demand for the more forward deliveries particularly 1950 October. The strength in nearby July continued to reflect the tight spot situation as a result of Government loan, while the action of distant October which scored substantial gains was primarily due to the administrative drive in Congress to continue 90 per cent of parity loans into 1950

Other encouraging factors included re-entry into the export market by several European countries against third quarter Economic Co-operation Administration cotton authorisations rains over portions of the eastern and central belts which were considered favourable for weevil activity and indications that there will be aggressive demand for early ginned new crop cotton.

A leading spot firm latest survey said that weevil infestation was unusually heavy in many sections of the eastern and central belts, adding clear warm weather was an urgent necessity. Further rains could put the crop in very critical position in those areas.

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 24th June, were as under:

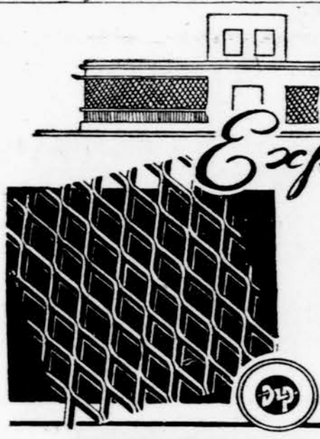
Number of Cheques: 180105
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 49,53,77,900-7-2.

GRAINSHIPS ARRIVE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two foreign ships carrying foodgrains—wheat and milo—arrived in Bombay Docks yesterday.

s.s. "Nuevaochoria", a Panama ship which arrived on June 25, brought 10,105 tons of wheat from Odessa while s.s. "Willesden", a British vessel which also arrived yesterday brought 9,465 tons of milo.



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Reserves over ..... Rs. 24,00,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

S. M. Bhattacharjee Esq., Chairman.
Maharaja Srish Chandra Nandy of Cossimbazar.
Rajendra Singh Singhi, Esq.
T. C. Chatterjee, Esq.
I. N. Roy, Esq.

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Ballygunge	Banaras	Meston Rd.
Bhowanipore	Patna	Bareilly
Burrabazar	Gaya	Madras
Canning Street	Cuttack	Nagpur
Hatkhola	Asansol	Nagpur City
High Court	Bombay	Amraoti
Kalighat	Kalbadevi	Jubbulpore
Shambazar	Sandhurst Rd	Jubbulpore Cant.
Delhi	Ahmedabad	Raipur
Lucknow	Ajmer	Chittagong
Allahabad	Agra	Dacca

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OFFICER RECRUITMENT IN THE GROUND DUTIES BRANCHES

Recruitment is open for a limited number of Permanent Commissions in the EQUIPMENT and ACCOUNTS Branches and Short Service Commissions with prospects of a permanent career in the ADMINISTRATIVE Branch of the [redacted] Conditions of eligibility will be as given below.

AGE: 21 to 23 years.

QUALIFICATIONS

(1) EQUIPMENT BRANCH: B.A. (Hons), B.Sc. (Hons.), M.A. or M.Sc., (any subject)—First or Second class.

(2) ACCOUNTS BRANCH: B. Com., M.Com., or Chartered, Registered or Incorporated Accountants.

(i) For applicants possessing Chartered, Incorporated or Registered Accountancy qualifications, the age limit may be relaxed up to 27 years.

(ii) No age limit is to be relaxed for B. Com., or M. Com.

(3) ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCH: B.A. (Hons.), B.Sc. (Hons.), M.A., or M.Sc., (any subject) or a Law graduate—First or Second class or Barrister-at-Law.

Preference will given to candidates possessing higher qualifications in each case.

Candidates should appear in person at their own expense for preliminary interview as soon as possible. They should bring with them evidence of age, (Matriculation Certificate or its equivalent) and educational qualifications IN ORIGINAL If already in Government employment a certificate from competent authority will be required to show that candidates have been permitted to apply and will be available on due dates for interview and tests, and if accepted, will be released for instructional courses and for service in the R.I.A.F.

Rejected candidates may apply for reconsideration six months after the last interview.

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A.C.2

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
NEW YORK, June 27

Previous Closing	29-38
Today's Opening	29-39
Difference	+1
Today's Closing	29-33
Difference	—5

LAST QUOTATIONS
NEW YORK, June 27.

	Rs. As.
Silver Ashad	180 8
Gold Ashad	114 14
Silver Bullion	180 12
Gold Ready	115 4
Sovereign	74 12

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, June 27.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors dol. 55-3/8.
U. S. Steel Common unquoted.
U. S. Steel preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Easy Tone Following Heavy Selling In Government Stocks

LONDON, June 27. (PTI-Reuter): Fresh weakness was shown by prices in the London Stock Exchange to-day. All sections eased following renewed heavy selling in British Government Stocks. Disturbed economic situation and threat to United Kingdom's gold and Dollar reserves were the main reasons for the market decline.

Trading in Giltedged securities when the market opened was difficult. Falls of up to one and quarter per cent were shown with dealers quoting wide price ranges in an endeavour to discourage selling.

Losses in industrials were from six pence to one and six pence and were widespread. Motor shares were particularly dull on persistent sales.

Leading oil shares were up to five-thirtyseconds lower with Anglo-Iranian this amount off at seven and one-eighth.

Markets generally closed on a weak note although giltedged prices were occasionally fractionally above lowest.

Foreign bonds, rails and utilities were mainly steady in small turnover.

Trading in Kaffirs was also small. Prices moved easier on lower cape advices.

Sharpest Falls In British Government Loans

LONDON, June 27. (PTI-Reuter): British Government loans suffered one of their sharpest falls for some time on the London Stock Exchange this morning after a week of steadily declining values reflecting uncertainty about Britain's economic outlook.

Consols two and a half per cent were quoted at £75, a fall of one and a quarter Pound Sterling compared with Friday's closing level. A week ago this loan stood at seventy-eight and nine-sixteenths Pound Sterling and a month ago at eighty and five-eights Pound Sterling.

The market was particularly unsettled by the growing threat to Britains gold and Dollar reserves, and this morning's unexpected dock strike added to the uncertainty. Wide price ranges were being quoted.

CALICUT MARKET.

(From Our Correspondent.)
CALICUT, June 27

Coiryarn Beypore 145/155, Quilandi 155/165, Fibre Garbled 80, Ungarbled 70, Coconuts raw 164/165 dry 185/190, Coconutoil 575, Copra Office 407/8, Dilpasand 435, Madrasnottam 490, Pepper Wynaad 2040, Country 2010, Dryginger Chernad 825, Ernad 800, Coffee Robusta 165, Timber Pali 65/70, Junglewood 35/37/8, Vellapine 60/67/8, Benteak 4045, Teak 90/100, Mango 3/3-2, Teak 20/22/8, Rosewood 20/22/8.

HAPUR MARKET RATES.

(From Our Correspondent.)
HAPUR, June 27.

Wheat 20/22, Gram 14/8, Barley 13, Maize 17, Bajra 18, Juwar 20, Guwar 12, Peas ready 13/6, Bhadon 13/26, Arhar ready 13/2, Bhadon 12/14, Urd 16, Moong 18/8, Masoor 13/8 15, Sarson 26/8, Taraseed 20/8 23, Mustard-oil 74, Oilcake 8/12, Groundnut 17/8, Cottonseed 16/4, Oats 10, Gur 15/12, Fagun Bardana ready white 122, Red 94, Asuj 91, September 103.
Silver 170/4, Gold 111/8.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET.

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, June 27.

There were two sided fluctuations but a bull support at a low level gave a push to the market.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 976, highest 978, lowest 963.
Arvind opened 1396, highest 1397, lowest 1382.
Deferred opened 1167, highest 1174, lowest 1147.
Ambica opened 367, highest 369, lowest 364.
Closing quotations: Calico 970, Deferred 1155, Arvind 1388, Ambica 364.

Mysore Ruler Signs New Instrument Of Accession

NEW DELHI, June 27 (PTI): The Maharaja of Mysore has signed the revised Instrument of Accession surrendering to the Centre Legislative authority in respect of federal and concurrent legislative list enumerated in list 1 and list 3 of seventh schedule of the Government of India Act.

It will be recalled that all the Unions of States have already signed the revised Instrument of Accession and Mysore is the last big State to do so. The Centre, however, has not assumed authority in regard to taxation and this question will be taken up for consideration after a detailed study of the report of the Committee on the Financial Integration of the States.

Police Repression In Malerkotla

PEPSU CONGRESS CHIEF DEMANDS ENQUIRY

PATIALA, June 26.—The Following is the statement issued by Shri Brish Bhau Gupta, President, P. E. P. S. U. Congress Committee, Patiala on the recent Malerkota happenings.

The tragic happenings in Malekotla culminating in the deplorable death of the Sub-Inspector of Police, S. Kuldip Singh, the subsequent wholesale arrests of prominent Congress workers and respectable citizens and the Police reign of the jungle now prevailing there has brought some fundamental issues to the surface. What has happened in Malerkotla is not merely the concern of the people of that city alone. Every citizen of the Patiala Union must ponder over the whole matter seriously and in a responsible manner and decide as to how he shall be governed.

When I came back from the tour of the Mohindergarh District on June 18, some people of Malekotla came to me and told their woeful tales. I decided to go to Malerkotla and see the situation for myself. After going there I appealed to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate for interview with those arrested by the Police in connection with the murder of the Sub-Inspector. I had got reports of Police repression on them inside the Police lockup. I wanted to verify the truth of the wild reports by meeting them and getting first hand knowledge. But the Sub-Divisional Magistrate unnecessarily delayed my meeting the next day.

GIRL ASSAULTED

I have contacted dozens of people who are in possession of first hand knowledge of the happening. I have also met the girl named Shakuntala who was criminally assaulted by the deceased Sub-Inspector, her mother and father and heard the woeful tale from their own lips. The facts of the whole of the matter which I have been able to ascertain and about whose truth I am absolutely not in doubt are briefly as follows:

One Shakuntala a girl aged about 17 years accompanied by her mother reached Malerkotla Railway Station by train from Ludhiana at 10 p.m. on June 14. She was received there by her father and brother. At the Railway Station two goondas attempted to play a ruse with the girl but failed. The girl's father got hold of one of the goondas, the other having fled away and took him to the Police Station. One Police constable and her mother also accompanied. The Sub-Inspector S. Kuldip Singh reached the Police Station at about 11 p.m. No case was registered against the goonda. On the other hand the Sub-Inspector insisted on the girl being brought to the Police Station for recording her statement. Accordingly the girl was brought from the house at midnight. The Sub-Inspector took the girl in his residential quarters on the pretence of recording her statement there The father and the mother or any other person was not allowed to be present there. When left alone, the Sub-Inspector made her drink forcibly and criminally assaulted her thrice.

RESENTMENT

In the early hours of the morning the parents of the girl approached a few respectable citizens of the town for help and thus the sad news got currency. The whole town was full of resentment at the outrage, perpetrated by the 'Custodian of Law and Order' and consequently observed Hartal. L. Madan Lal, Shree Baboo Ram Sud, Advocate, a member of the Provincial Congress Working Committee, Shree Amar Nath Jain, President, City Congress, Malerkotla, Shree Girdhari Lal, a Socialist worker, Shree Ram Swarup Advocate, and L. Hukam Chand, Advocate (all of them under arrest now) took the girl to the Hospital. The Sub-Inspector also reached there and dissuaded her parents from taking any steps against him and also offered money. The parents did not agree and the girl was examined by a Lady Doctor. The medical certificate obtained corroborated the commission of criminal assault.

In the meantime the Sub-Inspector went to the Grain Market abused the people for observing Hartal and terrorised them. This high-handed behaviour of the Police Officer acted as fuel to the fire because of injured feelings. The people soon turned into an infuriated mob, got hold of the Sub-Inspector and beat him mercilessly. Rendered unconscious by excessive beating, he was thrown into a station wagon standing nearby. The Assistant Superintendent of Police, having got this information of this mob fury, took Shree Baboo Ram, Shree Hukam Chand and Shree Amar Nath Jain from the Hospital with him and reached the spot to handle the situation. As soon as he reached there the Sub-Inspector asked him to fire at the mob. At this the mob again got excited, dragged the Sub-Inspector from the Station Wagon and beat and thrashed him till he succumbed to the injuries. The mob might have attacked the A.S.P. as well but for the intervention of Shree Baboo Ram Sud, and others who accompanied him. All of them did their best to save the Sub-Inspector but they were helpless.

The same day, in the evening, the Inspector-General of Police, S. Dalip Singh reached Malerkotla. Instead of ordering an impartial investigation into the whole matter a communal colour was given to the incident by those in authority. It was in pursuance of this design that all the respectable Hindus including prominent Congress workers who saved the situation and did not take any part in the whole incident have been put under arrest.

MISUSE OF AUTHORITY

It is really tragic and deplorable that the Sub-Inspector was killed in this ghastly waw. Those who took the law into their own hands must be punished by the law courts. But equally tragic and deplorable is the act of the deceased Sub-Inspector who misused his authority and outraged an innocent girl. If the custodians of law and order misbhave in this manner peace and orderly life is not possible. The subsequent behaviour of the Police, is all the more regrettable and condemnable. I found the people in Malerkotla overawed and terror-stricken. In the beginning about eighty arrests were made and many of them were let off later on after a good deal of beating. I went to the hospital to meet one Lachman Dass who had been removed there from Police lock-up, but they refused being afraid of the cause of police repression, that he hid himself before I could see him. I met the lawyers in Malerkotla and requested them to accept the brief but they refused being afraid of the 'Police Raj' Troughout my stay at Malerkotla I was surrounded by a swarm of C.I.D. men. At present Malerkotla is in grip of an absolute 'Police Raj'.

ENQUIRY

I learn that attempts are being made to prove the incident of criminal assault as false and to give to the whole case a communal colour. I am constrained to say under the present circumstances and administration an impartial investigation into the matter is not at all possible. I assert, as I did some days back that crime wave in Patiala Union is increasing in alarming proportions in spite of the denials by Civil Supplies Minister, Seth Ram Nath, Daylight robberies and dacoities in many cases also accompanied by murders have been committed in the districts of Barnala, Mohinder Garh and Sangrur.

The most tragic part of this is that the Police administration is functioning in a most unsatisfactory manner. At this stage I can only say this much that the tragic events of Malerkotla are bound to have far reaching repercussions whether for worse or better in the whole Union, because they are only a minor manifestation of the disease which is already so very rampant in all parts of the Union. The life, property and honour of the people in all parts of the Union is constantly in danger because of the present administration. In the interest of peace, law and order in the Union, I make a bold demand that the present I.G. Police must go.

I request the States Ministry that an independent enquiry be instituted in the Malerkotla happenings so that the innocent be saved from the Police torture and only the really guilty be punished. I also appeal to the people of the Union that they should not take law into their own hands under any excitement or provocation howsoever grave. I also hope that they will not allow themselves to be misled by communal propaganda.

INDIAN EXPORT OF MANGANESE

Substantial Increase

NEW DELHI, June 27 (PTI): Figures of export of manganese and kyanite ores from India show a substantial increase over those for the corresponding period in 1948.

According to provisional figures received so far, India exported 50,000 tons of manganese ore to the United Kingdom which is estimated to be over three times the quantity for the corresponding period last year. Belgium, Germany and Japan, which had received either negligible quantities or no ore at all between January to May, 1948, received about 30,000 tons between them.

U. S. A. received the largest supply approximating to 143,000 tons against 134,000 tons in the previous year.

The export figures of kyanite ore show almost a hundred per cent increase over the corresponding period of last year, the figure for the last five months being a little over 6,000 tons.

TRANSPORT DIFFICULTIES

In 1948, there was no export control over manganese, but owing to transport difficulties, the volume of exports was not very high. With the reimposition of control, an attempt has been made to link the grant of transport priority with the grant of export licences.

As a result, overseas buyers are able to estimate their likely supplies of manganese ore from India fairly accurately by looking at the volume of licences issued.

It is understood that due to transport difficulties, the amount of ore moving to the port of Calcutta is still very small. But the movement from C. P. to Vizagapatam has been fairly steady and satisfactory.

It is also understood that increased exports from the C.P. through Bombay would be possible if buying countries are prepared to pay the slightly higher cost of transport involved.

Y. W. C. A. CONFERENCE DELEGATES

Rani Maharaj Singh snapped at Santa Cruz Air Port when she arrived from Geneva after attending the World Y.W.C.A. Conference.

Mrs. Pandit Honoured In U.S. Howard University's Tribute

NEW DELHI, June 27: The following is a copy of the citation of the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws conferred by the Howard University, U.S.A., on June 3, 1949, on Shrimati Vijaya Lakshmi, India's Ambassador to U.S.A.

"Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Ambassador of India: You were born to wealth and station, but in the presence of the national humiliation and suffering of India you were not content to follow a life of cultivated ease among men and women of wealth and privilege, but humbled yourself and made yourself a servant of the people of India, labouring incessantly for their freedom, being repeatedly cast in prison for their sake, and being subjected to privation and loss which could have broken your life.

"Now that by the labour and courage and victorious suffering of that great company of disciples, led by Mahatma Gandhi and your noble brother, India has at last become free, a greatful people has laid upon you the gloriously deserved honour of being their trusted Ambassador, conducting their relations, first with Russia, now with the United States and but yesterday also as the leader of their delegation in the United Nations — that Assembly of hope for all mankind.

NOBLE COMPANY

"We greet you today, Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, as Ambassador of India, it is true, but more than that as one of that noble company of men and women who, under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, have given the world the most magnificent demonstration of non-violent self-control and effective resistance in the history of mankind.

"Many of the earth's noblest men have drawn life's deepest satisfaction from honours far less than those which you deserve, but more than that awaits you.

"When in the Assembly of the United Nations, you lifted up your voice in behalf of the dependent peoples of Africa and successfully organised the conscience of the world to condemn the cruelties under which the people suffer there, you made yourself the dear Ambassador of the hearts of millions of human beings who never saw your native land, but who will henceforth love you and look toward you with hope, wherever you sit or speak among the Council of the Nations.

"Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Ambassador of India, by the unanimous vote of the University Council, presenting all the faculties of the University and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Board of Trustees, I do now confer upon you the degree of Doctor of Laws".

CRISIS IN U.S.-U.K. TRADE WAR

LONDON, June 27. (UPI): The crisis in Britain's relation with America burst out into the open yesterday when the entire British press splashed officially-inspired articles forecasting heavy cuts in dollar imports.

Journals like the "Economists", "Observers", "New Statesman" and the "Manchester Guardian" are admitting that the deterioration of the economic situation has brought out into day light the Anglo-American clash of interests spread over the globe.

While Sir Stafford Cripps is asking the cabinet to-day for endorsement of the strong attitude he proposed to take in Paris on June 29, Mr. A. Harriam, Marshall Aid Chief, is flying here from Paris to-day for talks with the U. S. Embassy here.

Sources close to Government are frank' talking about trade war with America and possibility of a snap election to obtain the people's mandate. The formation of an interim Tory-Labour coalition Government at an early date is also being hinted in informed circles.

ENTERTAINMENT PAYS!

LUCKNOW, June 26 (PTI)—The U. P. Government's income from entertainment and betting taxes during the last financial year totalled nearly Rs. 70 lakhs, the highest on record. This is ascribed to the successful drive against the tax dodgers.

The budget estimate of the yield was only Rs. 50 lakhs in the years when there was no separate department for the collection of the two taxes, the annual revenue from these sources averaged 35 lakhs.

Anti-Indian Demonstration In Pondicherry

(Continued from Page 1)

place and taking up vantage points at all important corners and throughfares while the procession was to pass.

ANTI-INDIAN DEMONSTRATION

"Pro-French groups staged Anti-Indian demonstrations and black flags were carried by them. Goonda elements stoned houses of nationalist workers and pulled down Indian Union flags from house tops, which were flown in celebration of the Chandernagore Day. Another group of goondas removed the Indian National Flag from the flag staff at Odainstiai maidan. We all rushed to the spot and ultimately rehoisted another flag and posted a batch of volunteers to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

"We dropped the idea of taking out a procession as we felt there will be organised violence which appeared prearranged. We decided to commence the meeting.

"Mr. Lahache was in the chair and he explained the situation and expressed his determination to proceed with the meeting.

STONES PELTED

"Meanwhile a French batch of rowdy elements arrived and started pelting stones and also assaulted some of the prominent leaders such as Ambady Narayan Zeevarathnam and certain others. At the same time, some of them rushed to the flag staff to pull down the Indian Union flag but we were able to cordon off the flag staff with the help of some volunteers. We were when pelted with stones and other missiles and crackers were also hurled at us. All this happened under the very nose of the police who failed to take any preventive measures whatsoever.

POLICE BARRICADES

"Soon afterwards, the police barricaded us from the rowdy elements. We were forced to take refuge in neighbouring houses. Rowdy elements removed the National Flag and tore it to pieces. The police fired blank shots to disperse the crowd.

"In the evening the houses of Nationalists including Mr. Lahache and Mr. Zeevarathnam were attacked and stoned Carriages and rickshaws belonging to them were smashed.

"We are convinced that all such violent happenings could not have taken place without being beforehand planned and thoroughly organised. What is more is the fact that in all cases, police were passive witnesses and obviously failed to take any preventive measure against our peaceful manifestations. All the while the police did not arrest a single person.

ANDERSEN AND CASTRO AT MADRAS

MADRAS, June 27 (P.T.I.): M. Holgar Andersen and Baron Castro, the two observers nominated by the Vice-President of the International Court of Justice to watch the Chandernagore referendum, arrived in Madras this afternoon from Calcutta enroute to Pondicherry.

M. Andersen in a press interview stated that it was not certain whether they would be present to watch the referendum in the French settlements in South India to be held in December. "We shall be leaving for France after a few day's stay at Pondicherry", he added.

Chandernagore referendum, he said, went off "quite peacefully and we are very much satisfied with it". When the transfer of Chandernagore to Indian Union should take place was now for the Governments of India and France to decide, he added.

The two observers are leaving for Pondicherry this evening.

ORNAMENTS PAWNED BY MUSILM EVACUEES

Facilities For Redemption

KARACHI, June 27 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Gold or silver ornaments pawned by Muslim evacuees from East Punjab and East Punjab States with residents of evacuated areas, can now be redeemed, says a press note issued today by the Government of Pakistan.

The press note adds: The Deputy High Commissioner, for Pakistan in India, with headquarters at Jullunder Cantonment, has arranged for the redemption of such articles, provided necessary particulars are supplied to him along with the money which is due to the pawnee. The articles will be redeemed through the Custodian of Evacuee Property in East Punjab and East Punjab States.

BREACH OF JANUARY AGREEMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

entered into between the two Dominions in January last and its reconsideration in the light of its working and secondly a review of the whole question of agricultural property.

JANUARY AGREEMENT

The January agreement referred primiarily to the urban immovable properties and it permitted private sales and exchanges. It contained another provision that each Government should provide facilities for the implementation of the agreement.

Recently, the Government of India issued an Ordinance for the centrally-administered areas, and Bombay and United Provinces issued similar Ordinances for the areas within their jurisdiction, defining the evacuee and evacuee property and providing for its administration. Other Provincial Governments were considering the issue of similar Ordinances. The object being to put the definition on an uniform footing.

Under the January agreement, the two countries, he said, came to an understanding as regards the private exchanges and sales of urban immovable property and facilities that they were to provide for encouragement of such sales and exchanges.

They also agreed that the main understanding about the exchanges should apply to certain defined areas including East Punjab and Delhi. On that occasion, India insisted that it should apply to the whole of India excepting West Bengal and whole of West Pakistan. The Pakistan Government on that occasion was not prepared to accept the extension of the provisions beyond the two areas. They, however, agreed to include certain areas so far as agricultural property was concerned and a few additional areas so far as immovable urban property was concerned. India suggested that they should apply to the whole area but the suggestion was not accepted by Pakistan Government.

The Pakistan Government suggested that if it was made applicable to the whole of India, it should be limited to only Government servants outside the two areas mentioned in the agreement. They were unwilling to make a distinction between Government servants and other persons. The viewpoints of both Governments were mentioned in a note attached to the Agreement. The new Ordinances so far as India was concerned, said Mr. Ayyangar, dealt with the administration of evacuee property also in areas outside those two mentioned in the agreement.

NO BREACH OF AGREEMENT

The first preliminary objection, which the Pakistan Government took on Saturday was that this extension of the provision relating to the administration of evacuee property in India was a breach of the January agreement. He repudiated the suggestion and the Indian delegation was not prepared to accept that there was any breach of the January agreement in the issue of the Ordinance. The delegation told Pakistan that it was the settled policy now of the Government of India to extend the general provisions relating to the administration of evacuee property to the whole of India. There could be no going back on that point. This was made clear to Pakistan.

A suggestion was made that India should consider the feasibility of making such changes in these Ordinances as might be acceptable to Pakistan the main suggestion, of course, was that they should not apply to the areas which were not specifically mentioned in the agreement. The Indian Delegation made it clear that that suggestion could not be accepted The second point referred to certain particular clauses and sections in the Ordinance issued by the Bombay Government which, Pakistan felt, would mean hardship to individuals if they were rigidly enforced.

INDIA'S POLICY

Mr. Ayyangar said: "I told them that the policy of the Government of India was that evacuee property, wherever it may be should be made available only for the rehabilitation of refugees in the first instance. If a person who was in India obtained from the Pakistan Government allotment of property treated as evacuee property in that Dominion, that is a sufficient justification for the Government of India to treat him as an evacuee in India and the property he held in India should be reated as evacuee property. It is really intended to counteract the tendency that has been noticed among certain residents in India who wanted to have the benefit out of evacuee property in Pakistan and at the same time retain the privileges that were available to them in India also."

Mr. Ayyangar wanted to remove the misconception expressed in a section of the press to the effect that when a property was declared or treated as an evacuee property, it was some kind of annexation by the State. The ownership of the property continued to rest with the evacuee. The custodian acting only as a trustee for the benefit of the owner.

With no possibility of an agreement between the view-points of the respective Governments, the conference was adjourned and Mr. Ayyangar had a 90 minute conversation with the leader of the Pakistan Delegation on Sunday mornings. He again reiterated that India would not be prepared to do anything so far as the Ordinance was concerned which would remove the objection of Pakistan relating to the evacuee or evacuee property outside the two specially mentioned areas nor was their any possibility of amending the definition of evacuee or evacuee property.

He said that if the particular clause relating to definition was worked without imagination some hardship to individuals might result. He gave an assurance that the overnment of India would do all ni their power to remove any such hardship to individuals.

MAJOR ISSUE.

On the major issue before the conference, Mr. Ayyangar said, India's view, mainly based on the merit of the problem and also on the experience of the working of the January agreement, was that whether it was urban immovable property or agricultural property. The only satisfactory solution could be reached if it was left to private exchanges and sales. The Pakistan leader, after a great deal of discussion, explained the difficulties which Pakistan had to face in accepting the solution of this sort straightaway. In regard to urban immovable property, the Pakistan Government felt that the January agreement had not been given enough time to work. In regard to agricultural property, their case was that the entire data, which they required for the purpose of defining the policy in regard to the matter, had not yet been collected. The two Governments had agreed last January to exchange all revenue records. India had sent to Pakistan revenue records from East Punjab and East Punjab States and Delhi. Records from Alwar and Bharatpur were ready to be sent. From the other side, India had received so far only West Punjab records. They had not received records of N.W.F.P. of Sind and of West Punjab States.

India, however, suggested that the two Dominions had exchanged sufficient volume of records for the purpose of enabling them to take up a policy decision as to how the question of agricultural property should be settled, whether it should be Government-to-Government basis or not.

The Pakistan Government maintained that it was not possible to define their policy unless they saw the full picture and realised the magnitude of the problem they had to face. They wanted that the exchange of records should be completed as soon as possible and then only, they said, they would be in a position to define their policy.

The net result of the conversations, said Mr. Ayyangar, was that Pakistan was not in a position to say whether they were prepared to have a Government-to-Government settlement of either of these big questions. As no conclusion could be reached, both delegations decided to exchange an agreed note as to what they had said to each other in the course of the conversation.

At the conference on Sunday afternoon, each side detailed the factors that stood in the way of implementation of the January agreement. The Indian Delegation stated that it had evidence to show that there was no genuine desire on the part of Pakistan to implement even the limited agreement and gave various instances to substantiate it. An assurance was given by the Pakistan delegation—after an admission that in certain respects they had been slow, and that they had not implemented the January agreement with the expedition that could be expected of them—that they would go into every one of the instances and see that these obstacles were removed.

The Pakistan delegation also mentioned about a few cases of defaults on India's part. It was agreed that India should go into such individual cases also.

After the exchange of these complaints and assurances, the conference ended with no concrete decision.

Defining the next stage, Mr. Ayyangar said that the law relating to the definition of evacuee and administration of evacuee property would be fully enforced. It was agreed that the exchange of records should be expeditiously completed and an inter-Dominion conference could then take place.

In reply to a question Mr. Ayyangar said that refugees were entitled to compensation which might be similar property on this side or cash or both. How far the refugee would be able to make up his entire loss was more than he could say. It did not mean that the Government was neglecting the interests of evacuees. It depended on how far they were able to get.

"FOG MACHINES" TO FIGHT CROP PESTS

Bombay Government's Move

POONA, June 27. (PTI): The Government of Bombay are considering the purchase of a few insecticide "fog machines" to help cultivators fight crop pests, it is learnt.

A demonstration of the working of such a machine was given to Mr. M. P. Patil, Bombay's Minister for Agriculture and Forests, and senior agricultural officers in Poona, to-day.

The Minister and the officers met here in a two-day conference to finalise plans for stepping up food production in the province.

The fog machine was stated to be capable of spraying insecticide quickly over a large area and particularly effective in the control of grasshooper.

Questions and schemes relating to farm yard manure, town-compost, bunding, increasing area under potato and sweet potato cultivation and minor irrigation were considered at the conference. The conference fixed targets for food crop yield in the districts of the province and decided to distribute 45,000 tons of manure mixture to increase the yield of paddy in the coastal areas of the province

EGYPTIANS FIRED ON BY BRITISH PATROL

CAIRO, June 27 (PTI-Reuter): A British night patrol opened fire on three Egyptians found inside the perimeter of a base ammunition depot at Abou Sultan in the Suez Canal zone, British Military Authorities said here today.

When challenged by the patrol the Egyptians tried to escape, it was added.

The patrol then opened fire and gave chase, capturing the men, two of whom were found to be wounded.

Earlier today the Egyptian Wafdist newspaper "Al Misri" complained that such incidents were frequent and urged "drastic action" by the Egyptian Government to protect Egyptians "on their own soil."

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ON BANKS OF KRISHNA

Satara Home Guards Blaze Path Of Patriotic Service

IMPRESSIONS OF KARAD RALLY

MAHARASHTRA'S inspired poet, Ram Ganesh Gadkari, sang with gentle regret, that the dream-city of Kundal no longer existed on the banks of the Krishna River. On the same site, where the sun beats on the broad expanse of the "Pitisangam" where the two sisters, Krishna and Koyna, are locked in embrace for a brief and rapturous moment, flow together for a few miles and take the path of loneliness that is the destiny of rivers and human souls, there is now a tiny township.

This is Karad or, more accurately, Karhad. Karad has perhaps the oldest history in the historical Satara District. Its story dates back to several centuries before Christ. The Buddhist caves scattered among the surrounding villages, the majestic twin minarets and mosques, the "pratinidhi's" fort that watches the love-play of Maharashtra's best loved rivers, the imposing mystery well, the small but lovely temples set against the monotonous landscape of hills, the flanking range of mountains surmounted by the Maratha forts in the distant background, all testify to the historic past of Karad, the changes of fortune in the conflicts between the Adilshahi Kingdom of Bijapur, the Mughal Empire of Delhi and the rising Maratha power.

SATARA'S TRADITION

Karad was a jagir granted to Shivaji's father by the Emperor of Bijapur and later formed part of the Kingdom his rebel son carved out after driving away the invader from Delhi. During later Maratha history, the Pant Pratinidhi lived here and although the Peshwas of Poona deprived him of patrimony, there are several monuments that speak eloquently of the long and not always peaceful domination he maintained here. His mud fort has stood the fury of the two rivers in spate; and even the floods of 1844 that swamped and damaged the town left the fort intact.

Karad no longer maintains the position it once held; but is still continues to be a terminus and centre of trade. Important road communications pass through Karad towards Chiplun in Ratnagiri District, Kolhapur and other places.

Karad was appropriately enough singled out for staging the Satara District Home Guards' annual rally and Bombay's Home Minister, Morarji Desai, who has a soft corner in his heart for the people of Satara who, for their part, like him, was happy to accept the invitation for presiding over the rally. The call went round and although it was sowing season, the members of the forces flocked into Karad from every corner of the hilly district.

Vasantrao Patil, the District Commandant, and his officers and men busied themselves with the arrangements and gave the impression of a single family and other citizens of Karad joined them with still greater enthusiasm. They played host to the boys and the guests were billeted in private houses. The local high school with its spacious playground was used as a camp for the rally.

SPECTACULAR RALLY

Satara has produced tough men who could march untiringly on an empty stomach and leave a heroic record in every battlefield of the two world wars. A proud and spirited people, they have maintained a tradition of simplicity, toughness and courage. In certain places like Walwa taluka, they have kept up the exercises that formed an important part of the military training of the Marathas and which have done much to produce their splendid physique and agility. Whether they work in Bombay's docks and carry loads that would break the strongest back or march to battle, the men of Satara stand out anywhere.

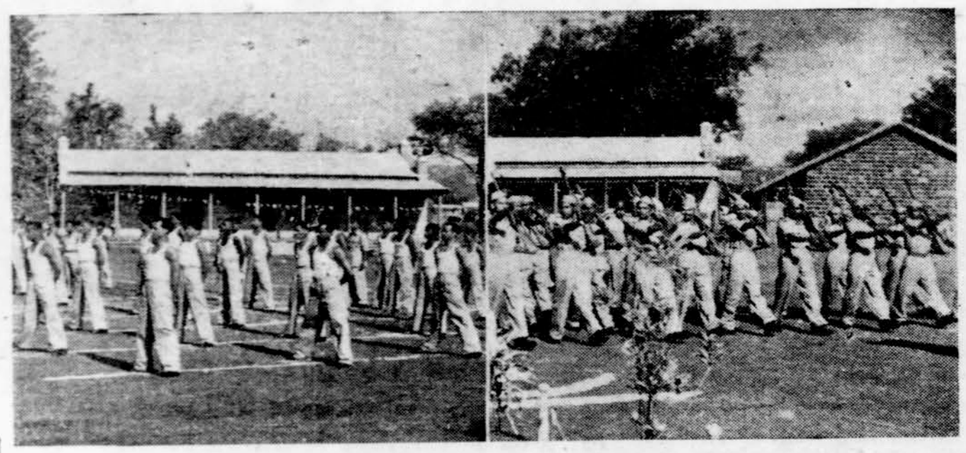
They put up a first rate show at the rally. In the shamiana sat citizens of all classes. Among them were the veterans with the army influence dresses in typical civilian robes—h[illegible]some men with well-chiselled [illegible]ces and eyes with the steady and penetrating look that is accustomed to size up the opponent in the wrestling ring and in hand-to-hand fighting. Karad is cosmopolitan and there is a complete absence of the differences that divide class from class. There have not been any communal troubles in Satara and the Muslims of Karad count men whose ancestors were moulvis appointed by the Adilshahis. In fact, all the Muslims are Marathas hardly distinguishable from the others. Despite the influence and effects of poverty and lack of education facilities Satara has led in carrying on a war against untouchability and today tops in progressive outlook among the masses.

The Satara Home Guards drew praise from the Home Minister. The show was highly creditable for an organization of civilians who trained part-time, as Morarji Desai remarked. In addition to the usual army physical training exercises and mass drill, some features were added. A boy cycled past carrying on his shoulder a huge copper pitcher filled with 3½ 'ghagars' of water. It was so heavy, a strong man had to struggle to move it about on the ground, later. Such feats are nothing unusual to the athletes of Satara.

HEROES AS LEADERS

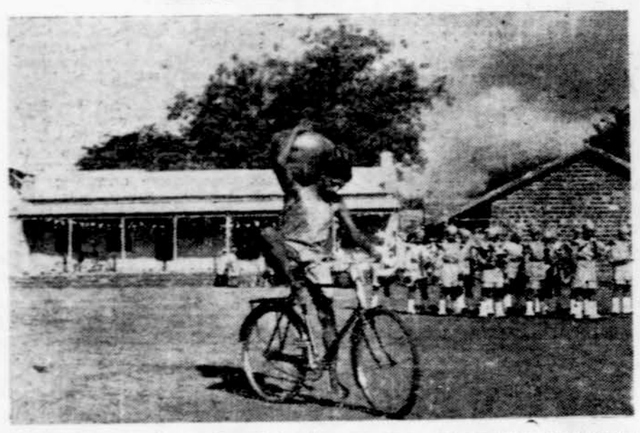
The Satara Home Guards organization is unique in several respects. They have done a magnificent job in rescuing the district from the reign of terror which prevailed there as a result of various factors. Crime in the district has always been a normal feature. It is explained by various factors—the existence of certain criminal elements like the 'Ramoshis' driven to dacoity more or less under the stress of poverty and family 'tradition', the period of transition following the epochal events of the political struggle of 1942 and the curse of clannish and individual fueds complicated by political factors. For a time it appeared that even the vigorous police measures had failed to bring the situation under control and the Home Guards Organization was raised to help the police.

Vasantrao Patil was appointed the District Commandant and M. N. Jadhav Commandant for Karad Taluka. Training started in July 1948 at Karad. Units were also raised in other parts of the Districts. Men like Vasantrao Patil and Hindurao Patil took a lead in putting down crime in the district as a matter of personal honour as well as patriotic duty.



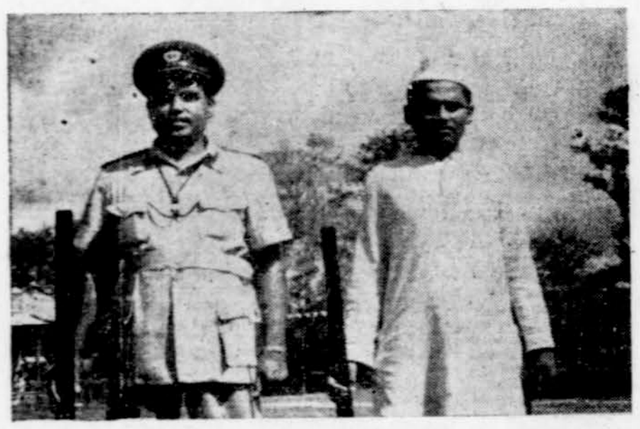
Hardly peasants of Satara—who fought private feuds and took part in daring crimes—have now been built up into a disciplined force which has put down crime and has helped to win back the district to peace and order. Here are the men smartly turned out at drill and march past.

MARVELLOUS FEAT



Hard workers, tough wrestlers, Satara's young men can perform remarkable feats. Here is one cycling while carrying a huge copper pot filled with water.

HEROES OF '42

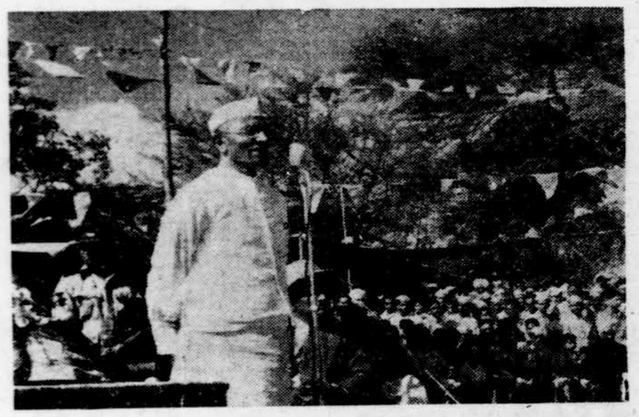


Vasantrao and Hindurao Patil, who broke from Sangli Jail and escaped although the latter was hit in the thigh by a bullet. They are now a terror to the criminal elements.

Moraji Desai presented double-barelled rifles to these two men at the rally and watching Hindurao Patil accepting the rifle, no one could possibly have thought of him as the hero of the '42 movement, who scaled over the 15 feet wall of Sangli Jail, took a bullet in his thigh and still got away after covering 45 miles in the jungle with the police sleuths in hot pursuit. Vasantrao shared the ordeal with him. Both are quiet, charming and friendly. But they have struck terror in the heart of the hardened criminals and have done much to restore Satara's reputation.

Also present at the rally were Ramanand Swami and Yeshwantrao Chawan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Home Minister. Chavan is a citizen of Karad and has served his district and people with devotion. The Swami is known in every nook and corner of the district. Very few people knew of his past. He is believed to be a man of Karnatak who has lived and worked among the people of Satara for a number of years. The Swami has worked hard to rouse the political consciousness of the masses and his service have been rewarded in love and respect by the people.

HOME MINISTER'S PRAISE



Morarji Desai, who was once a member of the armed forces, likes discipline as much as courage. Presiding over the Karad rally, he complimented Satara's youth on their display of both.

LEGENDARY RAMANAND

During the '42 movement there was a prize of Rs. 5,000 on his head. Yet he would go from village to village and address public meetings attended by 2,000 to 3,000 people. The police stood by watching the outlaw speak. The Swami is an ardent Congressman and has instilled a sense of discipline and non-violence among the most turbulent. Thus, after he was arrested when he was being transferred from one jail to another, people heard of the move and an army of 4,000 men lined the road in perfect military formation. They were armed with lathis and the police were in jitters. But not a lathi was raised, nor the formation broken. It was a tribute to the Swami's hold on his followers. It was strange that a Sanyasi should wield such power. But Maharashtra has known Sanyasis who have lived to serve the masses.

The Satara Home Guards have been responsible for helping the police and have organised daring raids to arrest dangerous dacoits. They have helped the police and on their own apprehended and arrested various types of criminals and authors of anti-social acts like illicit distillation, blackmarketing and disturbance of the peace. There is no communal feeling among the men who form the cadre of the Home Guards. Although Satara was the scene of former anti-Brahmin movement and its traces still exist, the Home Guards have set an example in perfect harmony among all classes, team-work and the sense of common and collective responsibility. In this and other respects, the Satara Home Guards can offer themselves as a model which other districts can usefully emulate.

STAGGERING OF HOURS IN MILLS

Discontinuation In Two Months

BOMBAY, Monday

In January last, at the instance of the Government, the employers and labour unions in the cotton textile industry in Bombay had agreed to the introduction of the scheme of staggering of working hours in the City mills for a period of about five months due to the reduction in electric supply following the breakdown of one of the generating turbines in the Bhira Power Station.

At the scheme was to expire at the end of this month, a meeting of the representatives of employers and labour unions and the Tata Hydro-Electric Company was convened by the Govt. on June 21 to review the position and decide the future of the scheme. The representatives of the Power Company explained that the new turbine had been received and the winding operations had been started under the supervision of two experts, specially brought from the U. K. and U.S.A. The new turbine would be ready for being put into commission from September 1 next.

It was the unanimous view of all those present at the conference that the staggering scheme should be brought to an end as early as possible. It has accordingly been decided that the scheme should be continued for only two months more, that is, up to the end of August next, when the Tata Company would be able to instal the new turbine and restore the normal supply of electric power to the Bombay textile mills.

CONCESSION TO BONA-FIDE PASSENGERS

BOMBAY, Monday

The Government of Bombay has allowed, as an experimental measure for three months the carrying as overload of passengers in the State Transport buses and also those of private operators up to 25 per cent. of capacity. The concessions will, however, be confined to BONA FIDE passengers desiring to board a bus at intermediate stations. Such passengers will have to stand and their number will be limited by the standing accommodation available, subject, of course to the maximum of 25 per cent of capacity.

For the last bus (or in the case of greater frequency of buses on a route for the last two buses) the concession is made available even at the starting station, subject to the need of the intermediate passengers being met.

"CONFIDENTIAL" DEBATE ON SWEEPERS' STRIKE

Socialist Opposition In Corporation

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation today held a full-dress "confidential" debate on the 44-days-old sweepers' strike after a majority vote registered by the House stipulated that the discussions could not be reported in the press.

A plea by the Socialist Opposition that the public should be given an opportunity to know the substance of the debate in view of its "paramount importance" was thrown out.

At the conclusion of the meeting, fifteen members of the House, who included Mr. Asoka Mehta, Mr. Naushir Bharucha, Mr. M. Harris and Mr. Dinkar Desai, made a statement to the press in which they said: "The Congress Party has used its majority to deny the press and the public from knowing vital facts about the city strike. We protest against the policy of 'hush hush' followed by the Congress Party."

Earlier, the House referred to the Schools Committee Mr. Homi Taleyarkhan's resolution asking that the Committee be requested to consider the desirability of resuming the annual mass rally for school children, last held in April 1948. He pointed out that it was a great success and its revival and yearly observance would be of great psychological value in "whipping up the enthusiasm" of school children for physical culture. Several children, he said, had spoken to him about their disappointment over the discontinuation of the rally.

Mr. Dinkar Desai (Socialist) opposed the resolution and said the holding of a "big tamasha" once a year at enormous cost and after great "waste" of time could not improve the physical condition of the children. "Wiser" plans like the supply of milk to school children had been negatived by the House and Mr. Desai held that the prime need of the moment was the provision of more amenities for play and recreation for the children.

"Does Mr. Taleyarkhan believe that by sending the children for a big tamasha for one day in a year to the Shivaji Park, we can make Shivajis of them?" he asked amidst laughter from all sections of the House.

Replying to the criticisms Mr. Taleyarkhan said that he admitted the cost involved in the undertaking would not be little but felt it could be cut down. The idea of holding mass physical culture rallies had been recognised in the West as one of the best ways of impressing on the youth the need for physical fitness.

TRANSPORT OF PRE-PARTITION CONVICTS

East And West Bengal Conference

DACCA, June 25 (PTI-Reuter):—A conference of the chief secretaries of East Bengal and West Bengal decided to set up a machinery to ensure early transfer of pre-partition convicts from one province to the other.

The conference also agreed to set up a machinery to devise concerted measures between both provinces to prevent the forging of currency notes and their circulation in either provinces.

French Ex-Servicemen Ask For Increased Pensions

PARIS, June 26 (PTI-Reuter): About 15,000 French ex-servicemen marched along the lower stretch of the Champs Elysees this afternoon in a demand for increased pensions.

MADRAS, June 27 (PTI): Mr. J. L P. Roche-Victoria, Food and Fisheries Minister, stated in the Madras Assembly today that Government had decided to introduce food rationing in municipalities of surplus areas also. Hitherto it was enforced only in deficit areas.

The Minister added cases of issue of bogus ration cards by some rationing officials had come to the notice of the Government and the matter was under investigation.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

"HELLO, VAINI," I said cordially. "How is Dada?"

Vaini made a long face and unburdened her tale of woe. She was going out of town for a few days and she seemed to be afraid that her man would get into some trouble without her guidance and protection. A situation normally bad had been aggravated by the fact that her last cook—a jewel of a man, matchless as cooks go—had left her in the lurch and she had taken a new fellow.

"Do not worry", I said. I cheered her up and promised to keep a close eye on her home during her absence.

She gave me good tea and eats and her husband was a convenient lender of books. So I cultivated them, affectionately calling them "Dada and Vaini."

I was true to my promise and next day looked up Dada. He was having what was obviously his dinner and reluctantly gobbling bread.

"Why? Don't you make roti?" I asked him.

"He makes," he said gruffly pointing to the kitchen. "But that is for himself. He feeds me with bread", he added in explanation.

I told him of the talk I had with his wife and her bother on account of the cook.

"Don't tell her", he commanded me. "She will sack him." And then by way of explanation he added: "A cook who gives you bread is better than no cook at all."

Four days later, Vaini was back in town and the cook was in the street!

This was the pattern of the story that went on and on for months and years. I heard frequent sermons on the servant problem. A servant lasted anywhere from two to six weeks. As long as he lasted he was a curse. Once he left there was a good deal of wailing and singing of his praises and appeals for sympathy.

For Dada, it meant a period of nagging till a new cook was found by him after an intensive search. Then he got a brief holiday from nagging. And then again it happened.

One day, I received an invitation for tea because they had discovered a marvel of a cook, who made such fine sweets and samosas.

With great eagerness I knocked at their door and found Dada sitting there obviously disconsolate.

"Well, what is the matter?" I said cheerily.

"The cook", he said cryptically. It is only as I raised my eyebrows into a question mark that he gave the explanation: "He is gone."

Just then Vaini stepped in from the kitchen with the tea things, she had obviously made herself.

A thought that was in my mind for long escaped my lips. "The way you sack cooks", I said, "I am surprised you have not yet sacked your husband."

Dada drew in his breath sharply and then laughed. Vaini blinked at me and then tried to force a smile.

The tea passed in silence.

That was the last of the series. I had put my finger on the secret of the "servant problem": but I knew I had lost many possible invitations to tea!

New Syrian Cabinet Formed

Dr. Barazi Assumes Premiership

DAMASCUS, June 26 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Johsen Barazi, former Syrian Minister to Egypt and Saudi Arabia, formed a new Cabinet tonight following yesterday's election of Col. Husni Zaim as Syria's President for the next seven years. The new Prime Minister retained for himself the foreign affairs and interior portfolios, which he had held in previous governments.

In a letter to the new president, accepting his invitation to form a government, Dr. Barazi said its main task would be the drafting of a new constitution, subject to a general referendum.

The new Prime Minister was arrested during the bloodless coup d'etat in which Col. Zaim attained the Premiership last March 30 but was released on the next day. The voters gave Col. Zaim the power to draft a new constitution within four months, and full legislative authority until it is ratified.

Three members of Col. Zaim's Cabinet retained their post in the new one formed tonight. They are Finance Minister Hassan Jabbara, Minister of National Economy Fathalla Sakal, and Agriculture Minister Nureddin Ibish.

Emir Mustapha Chehabi, a former Cabinet Minister, replaced Asaad Kourani as Minister of Justice. Emir Adel Arslan, who was Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister under Col. Zaim's premiership, left the Cabinet. Political circles believe he may be named Syria's First Minister to Spain.

Former President Shukri el Kouatly who was arrested during the coup and held prisoner for nearly a month, was expected to leave for Switzerland tomorrow.

Col. Zaim announced on April eight that the new Parliament would decide whether the former President, who had resigned the day before, had been guilty of "overstepping his responsibility".

M. Vincent Auriol, President of France, was the first to send congratulations to Col. Zaim on his election

MUTT AND JEFF—Little Jeff Must Be Wearing A New High Hat To Be Glad The Snow Came Down In Little Pieces! By BUD FISHER

SNOW! SNOW! SNOW! I'VE NEVER SEEN SO MUCH AS WE HAD THIS WINTER!
THE BLIZZARD OF 1888 HAD NOTHIN' ON THIS!
OH, WELL! I'M GLAD!
GLAD? GLAD ABOUT WHAT?
I'M GLAD ALL THIS SNOW CAME DOWN IN FLAKES INSTEAD OF ALL AT ONCE!
?
Fisher

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